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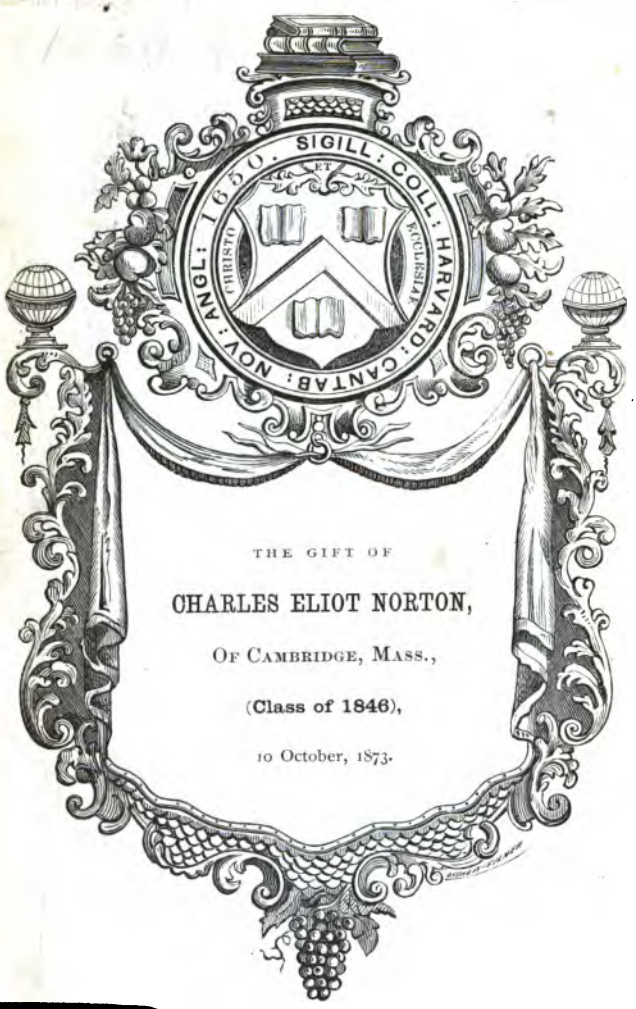

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AND

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FOR THE USE OF BEGINNERS.

BY

WILLIAM B. SILBER, A. M.,

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TO

PROFESSOR JOHN J. OWEN, D.D., LL. D.,

THIS

Little Volume

IS

RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED

BY HIS FRIEND AND FORMER PUPIL,

THE EDITOR.

PREFACE.

In preparing this little work, the Editor has been actuated by a desire to render the study of the Greek language attractive, especially to beginners, and gradually to initiate them into an acquaintance with its construction. To this end, he has so arranged the work, classifying the verbs, and interweaving into the different examples nouns of the several declensions, as to give to the student a gradual insight into the structure of the language.

The Notes have been prepared with great care, and contain numerous references to the grammars of Sophocles, Hadley, and Crosby. The references at the bottom of the page are to the Epitome of Greek Grammar which forms a part of the work.

In the Vocabulary all the words in the Greek text, with their appropriate meanings, will be found.

The Epitome of Greek Grammar contains all that is necessary for a beginner in his earlier endeavors in the acquisition of the language.

Indeed, it is believed that a student, with this little volume in his hand, may, by his own unaided efforts, make considerable progress in the study of the Greek.

NEW YORK, *June*, 1864.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS.

S.	stands for	Sophocles' Greek Grammar.		
H.	"	Hadley's	"	"
C.	"	Crosby's	"	"
κ.τ.λ.	"	καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ = etc., &c.		
Imv.	"	imperative.		

EPITOME OF GREEK GRAMMAR.

EPITOME OF GREEK GRAMMAR.

PART I.—Orthography.

THE ALPHABET.

§ 1. 1. The Greek Alphabet consists of the following twenty-four letters, viz.:

Form.		Name.		Roman.
Α	α	Ἄλφα	Alpha	a
Β	β	Βῆτα	Beta	b
Γ	γ	Γάμμα	Gamma	g
Δ	δ	Δέλτα	Delta	d
Ε	ε	Ἔ ψῑλόν	Epsilon	ĕ
Ζ	ζ	Ζῆτα	Zeta	z
Η	η	Ἦτα	Eta	ē
Θ	ϑ, θ	Θῆτα	Theta	th
Ι	ι	Ἰῶτα	Iota	i
Κ	κ	Κάππα	Kappa	k *or* c *hard*
Λ	λ	Λάμβδα	Lambda	l
Μ	μ	Μῦ	Mu	m
Ν	ν	Νῦ	Nu	n
Ξ	ξ	Ξῖ	Xi	x
Ο	ο	Ὄ μῑκρόν	Omicron	ŏ
Π	π	Πῖ	Pi	p

Form.		Name.		Roman.
Ρ	ρ	Ῥῶ	Rho	r
Σ	σ, ς	Σίγμα	Sigma	s
Τ	τ	Ταῦ	Tau	t
Υ	υ	Ὑ ψιλόν	Upsilon	u *or* y
Φ	φ	Φῖ	Phi	ph
Χ	χ	Χῖ	Chi	ch
Ψ	ψ	Ψῖ	Psi	ps
Ω	ω	Ὦ μέγα	Omega	ō

2. The letters are divided into vowels and consonants.

§ 2. The following are the Greek diphthongs: *αι, αυ, ει, ευ, οι, ου, υι.*

§ 3. The rough breathing (ʽ), corresponding to *h*, or the smooth breathing (ʼ), is placed over every Greek word beginning with a vowel; also over *ρ* at the commencement of a word: and if *ρ* is doubled in the middle of a word, the first one takes the smooth breathing, and the second the rough.

§ 4. Accent (stress of voice) is of three forms, the acute (´), which can stand only on one of the last three syllables; the circumflex (ˆ or ˜), only on one of the last two; and the grave (`), only on the last.

§ 5. The following punctuation marks are used: the comma (,), the colon (·), the period (.), interrogation (;), and exclamation (!).

PART II.—ETYMOLOGY.

NOUNS.

§ 6. 1. Nouns have three declensions; the first, second, and third.

2. They have three numbers; the singular, dual, and plural.

3. The genders are three; the masculine, feminine, and neuter.

4. The cases are five, namely, Nominative, Genitive, Dative, Accusative, and Vocative.

First Declension.

§ 7. 1. The following are the terminations of the first declension:

		Masc.	Fem.
Sing.	Nom.	ας, ης	α, η
	Gen.	ου	ας, ης
	Dat.	ᾳ, ῃ	ᾳ, ῃ
	Acc.	αν, ην	αν, ην
	Voc.	α, η	α, η
		Masc. and Fem.	
Dual.	N. A. V.	α	
	G. D.	αιν	
		Masc. and Fem.	
Plur.	Nom.	αι	
	Gen.	ων	
	Dat.	αις	
	Acc.	ας	
	Voc.	αι	

2. By adding these terminations to the roots of nouns of the first declension, we may easily form and inflect its various words.

Second Declension.

§ 8. The following are the terminations of the second declension:

		Masc. and Fem.	Neut.
Sing.	Nom.	ος	ον
	Gen.	ου	ου
	Dat.	ῳ	ῳ
	Acc.	ον	ον
	Voc.	ε	ον
		All Genders.	
Dual.	N. A. V.	ω	
	G. D.	οιν	
		Masc. and Fem.	Neut.
Plur.	Nom.	οι	α
	Gen.	ων	ων
	Dat.	οις	οις
	Acc.	ους	α
	Voc.	οι	α

Third Declension.

§ 9. The terminations of the third declension are as follows;

		Masc. and Fem.	Neut.
Sing.	Nom.	-ς (or vowel lengthened)	(naked stem)
	Gen.	-ος	
	Dat.	-ῑ	
	Acc.	-ᾰ or -ν	"
	Voc.	(like Nom. or Neut.)	"
Dual.	N. A. V.	ε	
	G. D.	οιν	
Plur.	Nom.	-ες	ᾰ
	Gen.	-ων	
	Dat.	-σῐ(ν)	
	Acc.	-ας	ᾰ
	Voc.	-ες	ᾰ

ADJECTIVES.

§ 10. 1. Adjectives, as nouns, have gender, number, and case, and are inflected like them.

2. Participles, also, are included under adjectives, and are inflected like them.

3. Adjectives are of three, two, or one set of endings.

4. Adjectives have the following terminations in the Nom. Sing.:

Three Terminations. M.	F.	N.	Two Terminations. M. and F.	N.	One Termination. All Genders.
-ος	-α, -η,	-ον	-ος	-ον	-άς
					-αρ
					-ήν
-ας	-αινα	-αν			-ώς
-ας	-ασα	-αν	-ής	-ές	-ις

Three Terminations. M.	F.	N.	Two Terminations. M. and F.	N.	One Termination. All Genders.
					-ξ
-εις	-εσσα	-εν	-ις	-ι	-υς
-εὶς	-εῖσα	-ἐν			-ψ
			-ων	-ον	

Adjectives of two terminations and of one are mostly compounds. The stem usually follows the analogy of the primitive.

-ούς	-οῦσα	-όν			
-ων	-ουσᾱ	-ον			
-ώς	-υῖα	-ός			
-ύς	-εῖα	-ύ			

5. The feminine, in adjectives of three endings, is always of the first declension; the masculine and neuter are either of the second or third.

6. Adjectives of two endings are of the second or third declension; the feminine is the same as the masculine.

7. Adjectives of one ending are either of the first or third declension. In respect to gender, they are masculine, feminine, or common.

8. Adjectives are regularly compared by adding to the stem of the positive, the termination -τερος for the comparative, and -ταρος for the superlative.*

9. The following are instances of irregular comparison:

* If the penult of the positive be short, ο is changed into ω.—The terminations ιων for the comparative, and ιστος for the superlative, are peculiar to some adjectives.

Positive.	Comparative.	Superlative.
ἀγαθός, good	ἀμείνων	ἄριστος
	βελτίων	βέλτιστος
	κρείσσων or κρείττων	κράτιστος
κακός, bad	κακίων	κάκιστος
	χείρων	χείριστος
	ἥσσων or ἥττων	
πολύς, much	πλείων or πλέων	πλεῖστος
μέγας, great	μείζων	μέγιστος
μικρός, small	ἐλάσσων or ελάττων	ἐλάχιστος
καλός, fair	καλλίων	κάλλιστος

NUMERALS.

§ 11. Words which express number, are called numerals, the basis of which are the cardinal numbers, namely, εἷς, δύο, τρεῖς, τέσσαρες, πέντε, ἕξ, ἑπτά, ὀκτώ, ἐννέα, δέκα, εἴκοσι, ἑκατόν, χίλιοι, μύριοι.

PRONOUNS.

§ 12. Personal pronouns:

		1st Pers.	2d Pers.	3d Pers.
Sing.	Nom.	ἐγώ	σύ	
	Gen.	ἐμοῦ, μοῦ	σοῦ	οὗ
	Dat.	ἐμοί, μοί	σοί	οἷ
	Acc.	ἐμέ, μέ	σέ	ἕ
Dual.	N. A. V.	νώ	σφώ	σφωέ
	G. D.	νῷν	σφῷν	σφωΐν
Plur.	Nom.	ἡμεῖς	ὑμεῖς	σφεῖς σφέα
	Gen.	ἡμῶν	ὑμῶν	σφῶν
	Dat.	ἡμῖν	ὑμῖν	σφίσι
	Acc.	ἡμᾶς	ὑμᾶς	σφᾶς σφέα

§ 13. Demonstrative pronouns:

Sing. N.	οὗτος	αὕτη	τοῦτο	ἐκεῖνος	ἐκείνη	ἐκεῖνο
G.	τούτου	ταύτης	τούτου	ἐκείνου	ἐκείνης	ἐκείνου
D.	τούτῳ	ταύτῃ	τούτῳ	ἐκείνῳ	ἐκείνῃ	ἐκείνῳ
A.	τοῦτον	ταύτην	τοῦτο	ἐκεῖνον	ἐκείνην	ἐκεῖνο
Dual.	τούτω	ταύτα	τούτω	ἐκείνω	ἐκείνα	ἐκείνω
	τούτοιν	ταύταιν	τούτοιν	ἐκείνοιν	ἐκείναιν	ἐκείνοιν
P. N.	οὗτοι	αὗται	ταῦτα	ἐκεῖνοι	ἐκεῖναι	ἐκεῖνα
G.	τούτων	τούτων	τούτων	ἐκείνων	ἐκείνων	ἐκείνων
D.	τούτοις	ταύταις	τούτοις	ἐκείνοις	ἐκείναις	ἐκείνοις
A.	τούτους	ταύτας	ταῦτα	ἐκείνους	ἐκείνας	ἐκεῖνα

§ 14. The article, which is essentially a demonstrative, is declined as follows;

S.	N.	ὁ	ἡ	τό	D. N. A.	τώ	τά	τώ	P. N.	οἱ	αἱ	τά
	G.	τοῦ	τῆς	τοῦ	G. D.	τοῖν	ταῖν	τοῖν	G.	τῶν	τῶν	τῶν
	D.	τῷ	τῇ	τῷ					D.	τοῖς	ταῖς	τοῖς
	A.	τόν	τήν	τό					A.	τούς	τάς	τά

§ 15. ὅδε is formed from the article and the demonstrative ending δέ: it is declined like the article, with δε added to each form.

§ 16. Interrogative and Indefinite Pronouns. These are alike in all respects but accent: interrogative, τίς, τί, *who? which? what?* indefinite, τὶς, τὶ, enclitic, *some, any.*

		Interrogative.		Indefinite.	
Sing.	Nom.	M. F. τίς	N. τί	M. F. τὶς	N. τὶ
	Gen.	τίνος (τοῦ)		τινὸς (τοῦ)	
	Dat.	τίνι (τῷ)		τινὶ (τῷ)	
	Acc.	τίνα	τί	τινὰ	τὶ
Dual.	N. A. V.	τίνε		τινὰ	
	G. D.	τίνοιν		τινοῖν	
Plur.	Nom.	τίνες	τίνα	τινὲς	τινὰ
	Gen.	τίνων		τινῶν	
	Dat.	τίσι		τισὶ	
	Acc.	τίνας	τίνα	τινὰς	τινὰ

§ 17. Relative Pronoun. The relative ὅς, ἥ, ὅ, *who, which,* retains the rough breathing throughout.

S.	N.	ὅς	ἥ	ὅ	D. N. A.	ὅ	ἕ	ὅ	P.	N.	οἵ	αἵ	ἅ
	G.	οὗ	ἧς	οὗ	G. D.	οἷν	αἷν	οἷν		G.	ὧν	ὧν	ὧν
	D.	ᾧ	ᾗ	ᾧ						D.	οἷς	αἷς	οἷς
	A	ὅν	ἥν	ὅ						A.	οὕς	ἅς	ἅ

§ 18. Indefinite Relative Pronoun. The indefinite relative pronoun *ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅ τι, who, which*, is formed by the union of the relative *ὅς* with the indefinite *τὶς*, each being separately declined.

§ 19. The other pronouns are declined in a similar manner, and scarcely vary from the terminations of adjectives in *-ος, -η, -ον*, except in the neuter singular, which has *-ο* instead of *-ον*.

VERBS.

§ 20. 1. There are three voices; the active, passive, and middle.

2. There are five moods; the indicative, subjunctive, optative, imperative, and infinitive, to which may be added the participles.

3. The tenses are seven; the present, imperfect, perfect, pluperfect, future, aorist, and future perfect.

4. The aorist, perfect and pluperfect active, and future passive of some primitives are formed by annexing the endings *-ον, -ην, -όμην, -α, -ειν, ήσομαι* to the root. In order to distinguish them from the regular tenses of the same name, they are commonly designated by the numeral *second*.

5. The tenses may be divided into two classes, namely, the primary or principal tenses, which are the present, perfect, and future, and the sec-

ondary or historical tenses, which are the imperfect, pluperfect, and aorist.

6. There are three persons; the first, second, and third.

7. Verbs also have three numbers; the singular, dual, and plural.

SYNOPSIS OF THE VERB λύω, *to loose.*

Active Voice.

	Indicative.	Subjunctive.	Optative.	Imperative.	Infinitive.	Participle.		
Present,	λύω	λύω	λύοιμι	λῦε	λύειν	λύων	-ουσα	-ον.
Imperfect,	ἔλυον	——	——	——	——	——		
Future,	λύσω	——	λύσοιμι	——	λύσειν	λύσων	-ουσα	-ον.
Aorist,	ἔλυσα	λύσω	λύσαιμι	λῦσον	λῦσαι	λύσας	-ασα	-αν.
Perfect,	λέλυκα	λελύκω	λελύκοιμι	λέλυκε	λελυκέναι	λελυκώς	-υῖα	-ός.
Pluperfect,	ἐλελύκειν	——	——	——	——	——		
2 Aorist,	*ἔλιπον (λείπω) (λίπ) *to leave.*	λίπω	λίποιμι	λίπε	λιπεῖν	λιπών	-οῦσα	-όν.
2 Perfect,	λέλοιπα	λελοίπω	λελοίποιμι	λέλοιπε	λελοιπέναι	λελοιπώς	-υῖα	-ός.
2 Pluperfect,	ἐλελοίπειν	——	——	——	——	——		

Passive Voice.

Present,	λύομαι	λύωμαι	λυοίμην	λύου	λύεσθαι	λυόμενος	-η	-ον.
Imperfect,	ἐλυόμην	——	——	——	——	——		
Future,	λυθήσομαι	——	λυθησοίμην	——	λυθήσεσθαι	λυθησόμενος	-η	-ον.
Aorist,	ἐλύθην	λυθῶ	λυθείην	λύθητι	λυθῆναι	λυθείς	-εῖσα	-έν.

Perfect,	λέλυμαι	λελυμένος ὦ	λελυμένος εἴην	λέλυσο	λελύσθαι	λελυμένος	-η	-ον.
Pluperfect,	ἐλελύμην	——	——	——	——	——		
Future Perfect,	λελύσομαι	——	λελυσοίμην	——	λελύσεσθαι	λελυσόμενος	-η	-ον.
2 Aorist,	ἐλίπην	λιπῶ	λιπείην	λίπηδι	λιπῆναι	λιπεὶς	-εῖσα	-ἔν.
2 Future,	λιπήσομαι	——	λιπησοίμην	——	λιπήσεσθαι	λιπησόμενος	-η	-ον.

Middle Voice.

Present,	λύομαι	λύωμαι	λυοίμην	λύου	λύεσθαι	λυόμενος	-η	-ον.
Imperfect,	ἐλυόμην	——	——	——	——	——		
Future,	λύσομαι	——	λυσοίμην	——	λύσεσθαι	λυσόμενος	-η	-ον.
Aorist,	ἐλυσάμην	λύσωμαι	λυσαίμην	λῦσαι	λύσασθαι	λυσάμενος	-η	-ον.
Perfect,	λέλυμαι	λελυμένος ὦ	λελυμένος εἴην	λέλυσο	λελύσθαι	λελυμένος	-η	-ον.
Pluperfect,	ἐλελύμην	——	——	——	——	——		
Future Perfect,	λελύσομαι	——	λελυσοίμην	——	λελύσεσθαι	λελυσόμενος	-η	-ον.
2 Aorist,	ἐλιπόμην	λίπωμαι	λιποίμην	λιποῦ	λιπέσθαι	λιπόμενος	-η	-ον.

Verbal Adj. λυτός, λυτέος.

* Λείπω, *to leave*, is introduced here in order to present the verb λύω complete in all its tenses.

ACTIVE VOICE.

Indicative Mood.

Present. *I am loosing* (or, *I loose*).

S. 1 λύω		P. 1 λύομεν
2 λύεις	D. 2 λύετον	2 λύετε
3 λύει	3 λύετον	3 λύουσι

Imperfect. *I was loosing.*

S. 1 ἔλυον		P. 1 ἐλύομεν
2 ἔλυες	D. 2 ἐλύετον	2 ἐλύετε
3 ἔλυε	3 ἐλυέτην	3 ἔλυον

Future. *I shall loose,*

S. 1 λύσω		P. 1 λύσομεν
2 λύσεις	D. 2 λύσετον	2 λύσετε
3 λύσει	3 λύσετον	3 λύσουσι

Aorist. *I loosed.*

S. 1 ἔλυσα		P. 1 ἐλύσαμεν
2 ἔλυσας	D. 2 ἐλύσατον	2 ἐλύσατε
3 ἔλυσε	3 ἐλυσάτην	3 ἔλυσαν

Perfect. *I have loosed.*

S. 1 λέλυκα		P. 1 λελύκαμεν
2 λέλυκας	D. 2 λελύκατον	2 λελύκατε
3 λέλυκε	3 λελύκατον	3 λελύκᾱσι

Pluperfect. *I had loosed.*

S. 1 ἐλελύκειν		P. 1 ἐλελύκειμεν
2 ἐλελύκεις	D. 2 ἐλελύκειτον	2 ἐλελύκειτε
3 ἐλελύκει	3 ἐλελυκείτην	3 ἐλελύκεισαν or -εσαν

2 Aorist. *I left.*

S. 1 ἔλιπον		P. 1 ἐλίπομεν
2 ἔλιπες	D. 2 ἐλίπετον	2 ἐλίπετε
3 ἔλιπε	3 ἐλιπέτην	3 ἔλιπον

2 PERFECT. *I have left.*

S. 1 λέλοιπα		P. 1 λελοίπαμεν
2 λέλοιπας	D. 2 λελοίπατον	2 λελοίπατε
3 λέλοιπε	3 λελοίπατον	3 λελοίπᾶσι

2 PLUPERFECT. *I had left.*

S. 1 ἐλελοίπειν		P. 1 ἐλελοίπειμεν
2 ἐλελοίπεις	D. 2 ἐλελοίπειτον	2 ἐλελοίπειτε
3 ἐλελοίπει	3 ἐλελοιπείτην	3 ἐλελοίπεισαν or -εσαν

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT. *I may or can be loosing.*

S. 1 λύω		P. 1 λύωμεν
2 λύῃς	D. 2 λύητον	2 λύητε
3 λύῃ	3 λύητον	3 λύωσι

AORIST. *I may or can loose.*

S. 1 λύσω		P. 1 λύσωμεν
2 λύσῃς	D. 2 λύσητον	2 λύσητε
3 λύσῃ	3 λύσητον	3 λύσωσι

PERFECT. *I may, etc. have loosed.*

S. 1 λελύκω		P. 1 λελύκωμεν
2 λελύκῃς	D. 2 λελύκητον	2 λελύκητε
3 λελύκῃ	3 λελύκητον	3 λελύκωσι

2 AORIST. *I may or can leave.*

S. 1 λίπω		P. 1 λίπωμεν
2 λίπῃς	D. 2 λίπητον	2 λίπητε
3 λίπῃ	3 λίπητον	3 λίπωσι

2 PERFECT. *I may, etc. have left.*

S. 1 λελοίπω		P. 1 λελοίπωμεν
2 λελοίπῃς	D. 2 λελοίπητον	2 λελοίπητε
3 λελοίπῃ	3 λελοίπητον	3 λελοίπωσι

Optative Mood.

Present. *I might, could, would, or should be loosing.*

S. 1 λύοιμι		P. 1 λύοιμεν
2 λύοις	D. 2 λύοιτον	2 λύοιτε
3 λύοι	3 λυοίτην	3 λύοιεν

Future. *I might, etc. loose (hereafter).*

S. 1 λύσοιμι		P. 1 λύσοιμεν
2 λύσοις	D. 2 λύσοιτον	2 λύσοιτε
3 λύσοι	3 λυσοίτην	3 λύσοιεν

Aorist. *I might, could, would, or should loose.*

S. 1 λύσαιμι		P. 1 λύσαιμεν
2 λύσαις	D. 2 λύσαιτον	2 λύσαιτε
3 λύσαι	3 λυσαίτην	3 λύσαιεν

Perfect. *I might, etc. have loosed.*

S. 1 λελύκοιμι		P. 1 λελύκοιμεν
2 λελύκοις	D. 2 λελύκοιτον	2 λελύκοιτε
3 λελύκοι	3 λελυκοίτην	3 λελύκοιεν

2 Aorist. *I might, could, would, or should leave.*

S. 1 λίποιμι		P. 1 λίποιμεν
2 λίποις	D. 2 λίποιτον	2 λίποιτε
3 λίποι	3 λιποίτην	3 λίποιεν

2 Perfect. *I might, etc. have left.*

S. 1 λελοίποιμι		P. 1 λελοίποιμεν
2 λελοίποις	D. 2 λελοίποιτον	2 λελοίποιτε
3 λελοίποι	3 λελοιποίτην	3 λελοίποιεν

Imperative Mood.

Present. *Be loosing.*

S. 2 λῦε	D. 2 λύετον	P. 2 λύετε
3 λυέτω	3 λυέτων	3 λυέτωσαν or -όντων

AORIST. *Loose thou.*

S. 2 λῦσον	D. 2 λύσατον	P. 2 λύσατε
3 λυσάτω	3 λυσάτων	3 λυσάτωσαν or -άντων

PERFECT. *Do thou have loosed.*

λέλυκε, inflected like the Present.

2 AORIST. *Leave thou.*

λίπε, inflected like the Present.

2 PERFECT. *Do thou have left.*

λέλοιπε, inflected like the Present.

INFINITIVE MOOD.

Present,	λύειν	to be loosing.
Future,	λύσειν	to loose (hereafter).
Aorist,	λῦσαι	to loose.
Perfect,	λελυκέναι	to have loosed.
2 Aorist,	λιπεῖν	to leave.
2 Perfect,	λελοιπέναι	to have left.

PARTICIPLE.

Present,	λύων	-ουσα	-ον	loosing.
Future,	λύσων	-ουσα	-ον	about to loose.
Aorist,	λύσας	-ασα	-αν	having loosed *or* loosing.
Perfect,	λελυκώς	-υῖα	-ός	having loosed.
2 Aorist,	λιπών	-οῦσα	-όν	having left *or* leaving.
2 Perfect,	λελοιπώς	-υῖα	-ός	having left.

PASSIVE VOICE.

Indicative Mood.

Present. *I am loosed.*

S. 1 λύομαι		P. 1 λυόμεθα
2 λύῃ, λύει	D. 2 λύεσθον	2 λύεσθε
3 λύεται	3 λύεσθον	3 λύονται

Imperfect. *I was loosed.*

S. 1 ἐλυόμην		P. 1 ἐλυόμεθα
2 ἐλύου	D. 2 ἐλύεσθον	2 ἐλύεσθε
3 ἐλύετο	3 ἐλυέσθην	3 ἐλύοντο

Future. *I shall be loosed.*

S. 1 λυθήσομαι		P. 1 λυθησόμεθα
2 λυθήσῃ, λυθήσει	D. 2 λυθήσεσθον	2 λυθήσεσθε
3 λυθήσεται	3 λυθήσεσθον	3 λυθήσονται

Aorist. *I was loosed.*

S. 1 ἐλύθην		P. 1 ἐλύθημεν
2 ἐλύθην	D. 2 ἐλύθητον	2 ἐλύθητε
3 ἐλύθη	3 ἐλυθήτην	3 ἐλύθησαν

Perfect. *I have been loosed.*

S. 1 λέλυμαι		P. 1 λελύμεθα
2 λέλυσαι	D. 2 λέλυσθον	2 λέλυσθε
3 λέλυται	3 λέλυσθον	3 λέλυνται

Pluperfect. *I had been loosed.*

S. 1 ἐλελύμην		P. 1 ἐλελύμεθα
2 ἐλέλυσο	D. 2 ἐλέλυσθον	2 ἐλέλυσθε
3 ἐλέλυτο	3 ἐλελύσθην	3 ἐλέλυντο

Future Perfect. *I shall have been loosed.*

λελύσομαι, inflected like the Future.

2 Aorist. *I was left.*

S. 1 ἐλίπην		P. 1 ἐλίπημεν
2 ἐλίπης	D. 2 ἐλίπητον	2 ἐλίπητε
3 ἐλίπη	3 ἐλιπήτην	3 ἐλίπησαν

2 Future. *I shall be left.*

λειφήσομαι, inflected like the Future.

Subjunctive Mood.

Present. *I may, etc. be loosed.*

S. 1 λύωμαι		P. 1 λυώμεθα
2 λύῃ	D. 2 λύησθον	2 λύησθε
3 λύηται	3 λύησθον	3 λύωνται

Aorist. *I may, etc. be loosed.*

S. 1 λυθῶ		P. 1 λυθῶμεν
2 λυθῇς	D. 2 λυθῆτον	2 λυθῆτε
3 λυθῇ	3 λυθῆτον	3 λυθῶσι

Perfect. *I may, etc. have been loosed.*

S. 1 λελυμένος (-η, -ον) ὦ
2 " ᾖς
3 " ᾖ
D. 2 λελυμένω (-α, -ω) ἦτον
3 " ἦτον
P. 1 λελυμένοι (-αι, -α) ὦμεν
2 " ἦτε
3 " ὦσι

2 Aorist. *I may, etc. be left.*

S. 1 λιπῶ		P. 1 λιπῶμεν
2 λιπῇς	D. 2 λιπῆτον	2 λιπῆτε
3 λιπῇ	3 λιπῆτον	3 λιπῶσι

Optative Mood.

Present. *I might, etc. be loosed.*

S. 1 λυοίμην		P. 1 λυοίμεθα
2 λύοιο	D. 2 λύοισθον	2 λύοισθε
3 λύοιτο	3 λυοίσθην	3 λύοιντο

Future. *I might, etc. be loosed (hereafter).*

S. 1 λυθησοίμην		P. 1 λυθησοίμεθα
2 λυθήσοιο	D. 2 λυθήσοισθον	2 λυθήσοισθε
3 λυθήσοιτο	3 λυθησοίσθην	3 λυθήσοιντο

Aorist. *I might, etc. be loosed.*

S. 1 λυθείην		P. 1 λυθείημεν or -εῖμεν
2 λυθείης	D. 2 λυθείητον or -εῖτον	2 λυθείητε or -εῖτε
3 λυθείη	3 λυθείήτην or -εί-την.	3 λυθείησαν or -εῖεν

Perfect. *I might, etc. have been loosed.*

S. 1	λελυμένος (-η, -ον)	εἴην
2	"	εἴης
3	"	εἴη
D. 2	λελυμένω (-α, -ω)	εἴητον
3	"	εἰήτην
P. 1	λελυμένοι (-αι, -α)	εἴημεν
2	"	εἴητε
3	"	εἴησαν

Future Perfect. *I might, etc. have been loosed (hereafter).*

S. 1 λελυσοίμην		P. 1 λελυσοίμεθα
2 λελύσοιο	D. 2 λελύσοισθον	2 λελύσοισθε
3 λελύσοιτο	3 λελυσοίσθην	3 λελύσοιντο

2 Aorist. *I might, etc. be left.*

S. 1 λιπείην		P. 1 λιπείημεν, -εῖμεν
2 λιπείης	D. 2 λιπείητον, -εῖτον	2 λιπείητε, -εῖτε
3 λιπείη	3 λιπείήτην, -εί-την	3 λιπείησαν, -εῖεν

2 Future. *I might, etc. be left (hereafter).*

S. 1 λιπησοίμην		P. 1 λιπησοίμεθα
2 λιπήσοιο	D. 2 λιπήσοισθον	2 λιπήσοισθε
3 λιπήσοιτο	3 λιπησοίσθην	3 λιπήσοιντο

Imperative Mood.

Present. *Be thou loosed.*

S. 2 λύου	D. 2 λύεσθον	P. 2 λύεσθε
3 λυέσθω	3 λυέσθων	3 λυέσθωσαν or -έσθων

Aorist. *Be thou loosed.*

S. 2 λύθητι	D. 2 λύθητον	P. 2 λύθητε
3 λυθήτω	3 λυθήτων	3 λυθήτωσαν

Perfect. *Do thou have been loosed.*

S. 2 λέλυσο	D. 2 λέλυσθον	P. 2 λέλυσθε
3 λελύσθω	3 λελύσθων	3 λελύσθωσαν

2 Aorist. *Be thou left.*

S. 2 λίπηθι	D. 2 λίπητον	P. 2 λίπητε
3 λιπήτω	3 λιπήτων	3 λιπήτωσαν

Infinitive Mood.

Present,	λύεσθαι	to be loosed.
Future,	λυθήσεσθαι	to be loosed (hereafter).
Aorist,	λυθῆναι	to be loosed.
Perfect,	λελύσθαι	to have been loosed.
Future Perfect,	λελύσεσθαι	to have been loosed (hereafter).
2 Aorist,	λιπῆναι	to be left.
2 Future,	λιπήσεσθαι	to be left (hereafter).

Participle.

Present,	λυόμενος -η -ον	being loosed.
Future,	λυθησόμενος -η -ον	about to be loosed.
Aorist,	λυθείς -εῖσα -έν	loosed *or* having been loosed.
Perfect,	λελυμένος -η -ον	having been loosed.
Future Perfect,	λελυσόμενος -η -ον	being about to be loosed.
2 Aorist,	λιπείς -εῖσα -έν	left *or* having been left.
2 Future,	λιπησόμενος -η -ον	about to be left.

MIDDLE VOICE.

Indicative Mood.

The present, imperfect, perfect, pluperfect, and future perfect, are conjugated like the corresponding tenses in the passive voice.

Future. *I shall be loosed.*

S. 1 λύσομαι		P. 1 λυσόμεθα
2 λύσῃ or -ει	D. 2 λύσεσθον	2 λύσεσθε
3 λύσεται	3 λύσεσθον	3 λύσονται

Aorist. *I was loosed.*

S. 1 ἐλυσάμην		P. 1 ἐλυσάμεθα
2 ἐλύσω	D. 2 ἐλύσασθον	2 ἐλύσασθε
3 ἐλύσατο	3 ἐλυσάσθην	3 ἐλύσαντο

2 Aorist. *I was left.*

S. 1 ἐλιπόμην		P. 1 ἐλιπόμεθα
2 ἐλίπου	D. 2 ἐλίπεσθον	2 ἐλίπεσθε
3 ἐλίπετο	3 ἐλιπέσθην	3 ἐλίποντο

Subjunctive Mood.*

Aorist. *I may, etc. be loosed.*

S. 1 λύσωμαι		P. 1 λυσώμεθα
2 λύσῃ	D. 2 λύσησθον	2 λύσησθε
3 λύσηται	3 λύσησθον	3 λύσωνται

2 Aorist. *I may, etc. be left.*

S. 1 λίπωμαι		P. 1 λιπώμεθα
2 λίπῃ	D. 2 λίπησθον	2 λίπησθε
3 λίπηται	3 λίπησθον	3 λίπωνται

Optative Mood.†

Future. *I might, etc. be loosed (hereafter).*

S. 1 λυσοίμην		P. 1 λυσοίμεθα
2 λύσοιο	D. 2 λύσοισθον	2 λύσοισθε
3 λύσοιτο	3 λυσοίσθην	3 λύσοιντο

Aorist. *I might, etc. be loosed.*

S. 1 λυσαίμην		P. 1 λυσαίμεθα
2 λύσαιο	D. 2 λύσαισθον	2 λύσαισθε
3 λύσαιτο	3 λυσαίσθην	3 λύσαιντο

2 Aorist. *I might, etc. be left.*

S. 1 λιποίμην		P. 1 λιποίμεθα
2 λίποιο	D. 2 λίποισθον	2 λίποισθε
3 λίποιτο	3 λιποίσθην	3 λίποιντο

Imperative Mood.‡

Aorist. *Be thou loosed.*

S. 2 λῦσαι	D. 2 λύσασθον	P. 2 λύσασθε
3 λυσάσθω	3 λυσάσθων	3 λυσάσθωσαν

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* The present and the perfect are like the corresponding tenses in the passive.

† The present, perfect, and future perfect like the passive.

‡ The present and perfect like the passive.

2 Aorist. *Be thou left.*

S.	D.	P.
2 λιπού	2 λίπεσθον	2 λίπεσθε
3 λιπέσθω	3 λιπέσθων	3 λιπέσθωσαν

Infinitive Mood.

Future,	λύσεσθαι	to be loosed (hereafter).
Aorist,	λύσασθαι	to be loosed.
2 Aorist,	λιπέσθαι	to be left.

Participle.

Future,	λυσόμενος -η -ον	about to be loosed.
Aorist,	λυσάμενος -η -ον	loosed *or* having been loosed.
2 Aorist,	λιπόμενος -η -ον	left *or* having been left.

Augment.

§ 21. 1. Augment signifies increase. The tenses that receive it, are, the perfect and future perfect of all the moods and participle, and the imperfect, aorist, and pluperfect of the indicative.

2. It is of two kinds: 1. Syllabic augment, made by prefixing ε. 2. Temporal augment, made by lengthening an initial vowel.

3. The syllabic augment belongs to verbs beginning with a consonant.

4. The temporal augment belongs to verbs beginning with a vowel.

Reduplication.

§ 22. 1. Reduplication consists properly in a

repetition of the initial sound. It belongs to the perfect, pluperfect, and future perfect.

2. Verbs beginning with a consonant repeat that consonant with *ε*.

3. Verbs beginning with a vowel lengthen that vowel.

4. Some verbs, beginning with *α, ε, ο,* followed by a single consonant, prefix that vowel and consonant; the vowel of the second syllable is then lengthened. This is called Attic reduplication.

Classes of Verbs.

§ 23. 1. Verbs are divided into pure, mute, and liquid, according as the root ends in a vowel, a mute (*π, β, φ; κ, γ, χ; τ, δ, ϑ*; also *ζ*), or a liquid (*λ, μ, ν, ρ*).

2. The root of a verb consists of those letters which are found in every part of the verb.

3. Pure verbs, ending in *αω, εω,* and *οω,* are contracted in the present and imperfect tenses, and hence called pure contract verbs.

4. Verbs in *μι,* derived from pure verbs, are so called because the first person singular of the indicative active takes the personal ending *μι.*

5. Verbs having more than one root are regarded as *anomalous.*

6. A *defective* verb has only some of its parts in use.

§ 24. Table of Tense-signs:

	Active.	Passive.	Middle.
Future,	σ	θησ	σ
2d Future,	—	ησ	—
Fut. Perf.,	—	σ	σ
1st Aor.,	σ	θ	σ
Perf. and Pluperf.,	κ	—	—

Liquid verbs do not use σ as tense-sign, either in 1st Fut. or 1st Aor.

Connecting Vowels.

§ 25. The vowel which unites the personal ending with the root or characteristic of a verbal form is called the *connecting vowel.* In the first person of all the numbers, and the third plural of the indicative, it is ο; in all the other persons of the same mood it is ε.

Exc. 1. The perfect active, and aorist active and middle, have α. In the third singular of the perfect and aorist active it is ε.

Exc. 2. The pluperfect active has ει. In the 3d plural it is ει or ε.

Exc. 3. The present and future active lengthen ο into ω in the 1st sing., and ε into ει in the 2d and 3d sing.

Endings.

§ 26. 1. The personal endings of the indicative are,

Active.

	Primary or Principal Tenses.	Historical or Secondary Tenses.
S. 1	μι	ν, μ
2	σι, σ	σ
3	σι, τι	—
D. 2	τον	τον
3	τον	την
P. 1	μεν, μες	μεν, μες
2	τε	τε
3	νσι, ντι	ν, σαν

Passive and Middle.

	Primary or Principal Tenses.	Historical or Secondary Tenses.
S. 1	μαι	μην
2	σαι	σο
3	ται	το
D. 1	(μεϑον)	—
2	σϑον	σϑον
3	σϑον	σϑην
P. 1	μεϑα	μεϑα
2	σϑε	σϑε
3	νται	ντο

2. The Subjunctive and Optative take the personal endings of the Indicative. The Subj. has the endings of the principal tenses; the Opt. those of the historical tenses.

Exc. The 1st sing. Opt. Act., however, takes μι; unless ιη is the mode-sign. In that case, the 1st sing. has ν, and the 3d plur. σαν.

§ 27. The personal endings of the Imperative are,

	Active.				Middle.	
S. 2	ϑι	3	το	2	σο	3 σϑω
D. "	τον	"	των	"	σϑον	" σϑων
P. "	τε	"	τωσαν or	"	σϑε	" σϑωσαν
			ντων			or σϑων.

§ 28. The infinitive endings are,

Active. ν after ει, elsewhere ναι.
Middle. σϑαι.

§ 29. 1. The participle endings are

Act.	Masc.	Nom.	ντ	Fem.	(ν)σα
Perf. Act.	"	"	οτ	"	υια
Mid.	"	"	μενο	"	μενᾱ

2. The participle stem is further declined by case-endings like an adjective.

§ 30. Euphonic changes:

	With τ makes	With δ makes	With ϑ makes	With κ makes	With μ makes	With σ makes
Any π-mute.....	πτ	βδ	φϑ	φ	μμ	ψ
Any κ-mute.....	κτ	γδ	χϑ	χ	γμ	ξ
Any τ-mute.....	στ	—	σϑ	κ	σμ	σ

SYNTAX.

Nominative.

§ 31. The subject of a finite verb is put in the nominative.

§ 32. A verb agrees with its subject-nominative in number and person.

§ 33. The nominative of the neuter plural regularly takes the verb in the singular.

§ 34. A noun or pronoun annexed to another for the purpose of explaining or limiting it, and signifying the same thing, agrees with it in gender, number, and case.

§ 35. 1. An adjective agrees with its substantive in gender, number, and case.

2. This rule applies also to the article, the adjective pronouns, and to the participle.

Genitive.

§ 36. One substantive may have another depending on it in the genitive.

§ 37. Adjectives, pronouns, participles, and adverbs denoting a part, are followed by a genitive denoting the whole.

§ 38. Verbs implying a noun are followed by the genitive.

§ 39. The genitive is used with verbs which signify fulness or the contrary.

§ 40. The genitive is used with many verbs which signify an action of the senses or the mind.

§ 41. The genitive after certain verbs and expressions denotes that on account of which anything takes place.

§ 42. The genitive after verbs signifying *to be*, *to belong*, denotes most of the relations expressed by the adnominal and partitive genitives.

§ 43. Verbs signifying *to seize* or *to take hold of* are often followed by the accusative of the object seized, and the genitive of the part by which it is seized.

§ 44. The genitive is used with a participle to denote time, means, cause, condition, or concession.

§ 45. The comparative degree takes the genitive.

§ 46. Sometimes the genitive denotes the instrument, or the agent after a passive form.

§ 47. The genitive is used with adjectives which correspond, in derivation or meaning, to verbs that take the genitive, especially with adjectives of value.

Dative.

§ 48. The dative is used to denote that to which something is done.

§ 49. The means and mode are put in the dative.

§ 50. The dative is used to denote that with which something is or is done.

§ 51. Words of nearness and likeness govern the dative.

§ 52. The dative is used after verbs signifying to be, to denote that to which anything belongs.

Accusative.

§ 53. The direct object of a transitive verb is put in the accusative.

§ 54. Any verb may be followed by the accusative of a noun having a kindred signification.

§ 55. Verbs of asking, teaching, clothing, depriving, and others, may have a double object, usually a person and a thing, both in the accusative.

§ 56. The extent of time and space is put in the accusative.

§ 57. An adjunct applying a word or expression to a particular part, property, thing, or person, is put in the accusative.

§ 58. The same verb often governs two accusatives; as verbs of making, appointing, choosing, esteeming, naming, &c.

PROSODY.

Quantity.

§ 59. 1. By quantity is meant the comparative time occupied in pronouncing a syllable.

2. In any Greek word, every syllable is either long or short.

3. When a syllable has a long vowel or diphthong, it is said to be long by nature.

4. A syllable short by nature, if its vowel be followed by two or more consonants, or by ζ, ξ, ψ, is made long by position.

5. Every syllable must be assumed to be short, which cannot be proved long.

PROGRESSIVE LESSONS IN GREEK.

PROGRESSIVE LESSONS IN GREEK.

PURE VERBS.

Βουλεύω.[1]
Βουλεύει.
Βουλεύομεν.
Βουλεύουσιν.
Βουλεύωμεν. 5
Βουλεύσοιμι.
Βουλεύομαι.
Βουλεύεσθε.
Βουλεύονται.
Βουλευσόμεθα. 10
Ἐβουλεύθην.
Βεβούλευμαι.
Βουλεύεται.
Ἐβουλευόμην.
Ἐβουλεύσαντο. 15
Βουλευσαίμην.
Ἐγὼ κελεύω σε φεύγειν σὺν ταῖς ναυσίν.
Κελεύω σε γράφειν.
Νοῦς ἀκούει.

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[1] § 32.

20 Ὁ στρατηγὸς ἐπιβουλεύει ταῖς πόλεσιν.
Βασιλεύει αὐτῶν.[1]
Τοῖς ὠσὶν[2] ἀκούομεν.
Τὸν βασιλέα βουλεύσομεν.
Κάδμος Θηβῶν ἐβασίλευεν.
25 Οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἐπίστευον τῷ Κύρῳ.[3]
Ὁ Ζεὺς τὴν Ἀθηνᾶν ἔφυσεν ἐκ τῆς ἑαυτοῦ κεφαλῆς.
Θορύβου[4] ἤκουσεν.
Τὸν παῖδα ἐξέδυσε[5] τὸν χιτῶνα.
Ἀταλάντη ἐπεφύκει ὠκίστη τοὺς πόδας.[6]
30 Μὴ πίστευε τῷ στρατιώτῃ.
Ἄκουσόν μου ὦ φίλε.
Ὁ Ἕκτωρ ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἀχιλλέως[7] ἐφονεύθη.
Ἐντεῦθεν δ' ἐπορεύθησαν σταθμὸν[8] ἕνα παρασάγγας[9] τέτταρας.
Οἱ στρατιῶται πορεύεσθαι ἐκελεύθησαν.
35 Βουλεύου βραδέως.

PURE CONTRACT VERBS.

Class I.—Verbs in άω.

Νοῦς ὁρᾷ.
Τὸν πατέρα τιμᾷ.
Ζῇ βίον[9] ἥδιστον.
Οἱ ἐλέφαντες ζῶσιν ἔτη πλείω τῶν διακοσίων.[10]
40 Κῦρος ἐτελεύτα.
Τὸν πατέρα ἐτίμα.

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[1] § 38. [2] § 49. [3] § 48. [4] § 40. [5] § 55.
[6] § 57. [7] § 46. [8] § 56. [9] § 54. [10] § 45.

Οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐνίκων τοὺς βαρβάρους.
Ἀλέξανδρος ἐνίκησε Δαρεῖον.
Διδύμων ἀδελφῶν[1] εἷς ἐτελεύτησεν.
Ἐν Χαιρωνείᾳ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἐνίκησε Φίλιππος. 45
Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τοὺς Πέρσας ἐνίκησαν.
Χειρίσοφος τετελεύτηκεν.
Τοὺς θεοὺς τίμα.
Ὅρα τὸ μέλλον.
Ὅρα μὴ κακόν τι ποιήσωμεν. 50
Τιμῶμαι.
Τιμᾶται.
Τιμῶνται.
Ὅμηρος τιμᾶται.
Οἱ σοφοὶ τιμῶνται. 55

PURE CONTRACT VERBS.

Class II.—Verbs in έω.

Ταῦτα ποιῶ.
Ἀλγῶ τὴν κεφαλήν.[2]
Ἡ κόρη τὴν μητέρα φιλεῖ.
Διὰ μέσου τοῦ παραδείσου ῥεῖ ὁ Μαίανδρος ποταμός.
Διὰ μέσης τῆς πόλεως ῥεῖ ποταμὸς Κύδνος ὄνομα.[3] 60
Ὁ Φίλιππος δόξης[4] ἐπιθυμεῖ.
Ὁ ἐλέφας τὸν δράκοντα ὀῤῥωδεῖ.
Τὰς Θήβας Ὅμηρος ἑκατομπύλους καλεῖ.[5]
Φίλει τοὺς φίλους.

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[1] § 37. [2] § 57. [3] § 57. [4] § 40. [5] § 58.

65 Τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς φιλοῦμεν.
Οἱ Πυγμαῖοι τοῖς γεράνοις[1] πολεμοῦσιν.
Οἱ τέττιγες σιτοῦνται τῆς δρόσου.
Οἱ ἄνθρωποι μισοῦσι τὸν ἄνδρα κακόν.
Τί ποιήσω;
70 Τί ποιήσομεν;
Ἡμεῖς πολεμήσομεν.
Ὀρφεὺς ᾄδων ἐκίνει λίθους τε καὶ δένδρα.
Κῦρος, συλλέξας στράτευμα, ἐπολιόρκει Μίλητον.
Θυσίαν ἐποίει τῇ θεῷ.
75 Οἱ ἄνθρωποι τὸ παλαιὸν ἐν ἄντροις ᾤκουν.
Πύῤῥος ἐν Ἰταλίᾳ ἐπολέμησεν ἔτη δύο καὶ μῆνας τέσσαρας.
Σατράπην ἐποίησεν[2] αὐτόν.
Τίς ταῦτα πεποίηκεν.
Ὁμίλει τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς.[3]
80 Μηδενὶ φθόνει.
Μὴ πολλὰ λάλει.
Φωτὸς[4] δεόμεθα, ὅ ἡμῖν οἱ θεοὶ παρέχουσιν.

PURE CONTRACT VERBS.

Class III.—Verbs in όω.

Οὐ ζηλῶ σε τοῦ πλούτου.[5]
Τὴν σοφίαν ζηλοῦμεν.
85 Φίλιππος δόξαν ἐζήλωκεν.
Τὴν ἀρετὴν ζηλῶμεν.
Ζήλου, ὦ παῖ, τοὺς ἀγαθούς.

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[1] § 51. [2] § 58. [3] § 51. [4] § 39. [5] § 41.

MUTE VERBS.

Pi *Class.*

Ἐγὼ γράφω.
Ὁ παῖς γράφει.
Κόρη γράφει. 90
Ὁ Θεὸς ὑμᾶς ἀεὶ βλέπει.
Γράφομεν.
Κῦρος ἐπιστολὴν γράψει.
Στράτευμα πέμψει ἡμῖν[1] ὁ βασιλεύς.
Ἔγραφον. 95
Κῦρος ἔπεμπε τὸν ἄγγελον.
Φίλιππος ἐπιστολὴν ἔπεμψεν.
Ἔπεμψεν αὐτῷ ἄγγελον.
Ταῦτα γέγραφα.
Μή μοι μέμψῃ. 100
Αἱ ἐπιστολαὶ ἐγράφησαν.

MUTE VERBS.

Kappa *Class.*

Ἐγὼ λέγω.
Ἐγὼ διώκω.
Ἀληθῆ λέγω.
Ἔχω τὸν ἵππον. 105
Οὐκ ἔχω ὅ τι δῶ ἑκάστῳ τῶν φίλων.[2]
Τὰ αὐτὰ πάσχω σοί.[3]

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[1] § 48. [2] § 37. [3] § 51.

Σὺ λέγεις.
Σὺ φεύγεις.
110 Τί λέγεις ;
Ἐκεῖνος λέγει.
Κῦρος ἔχει στράτευμα.
Ἡ βασιλέως γυνὴ ἥκει.
Τὰ ζῶα τρέχει.[1]
115 Τισσαφέρνης ἄρχει αὐτῶν.[2]
Ἥκει ἡμῖν ἀνὴρ ἄριστος.[3]
Ἡ οἰκία θύρας ἔχει.
Ἡ ἀρετὴ ἡδονὴν τίκτει.
Ἡ ναῦς πρέσβεις ἄγει.
120 Ἕκαστος τῶν θεῶν τέχνην τινὰ ἔχει.
Πᾶσα δύναμις καὶ πᾶς πλοῦτος ὑπείκει τῇ ἀρετῇ.
Ὁ Νεῖλος ἔχει παντοῖα γένη ἰχθύων.
Ἡμεῖς λέγομεν.
Ὑμεῖς λέγετε.
125 Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ τὰ καλὰ διώκουσιν.
Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι μεγάλην δύναμιν ἔχουσιν.
Βασιλεὺς ἥξει σὺν τῷ στρατεύματι.
Μέγα κακὸν εἶχες ἐν τῇ κεφαλῇ.
Ἕκαστος αὐτῶν ἔλεγεν.
130 Γυνή τις ὄρνιν εἶχεν.
Κῦρος πολλοὺς εἶχεν ὑπηρέτας.
Κῦρος εἶχε φυλακὰς ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν.
Τῶν ἵππων[4] ἔτρεχε θᾶσσον.
Τὰ θηρία ἔτρεχεν.
135 Τὰ θηρία ἔφευγεν.

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[1] § 33. [2] § 38. [3] § 10, 9. [4] § 45.

Οἱ ἵπποι τὰ θηρία ἐδίωκον.
Οἱ ὁπλῖται ὅπλα εἶχον.
Τῶν ἵππων θᾶττον ἔτρεχον.
Ὁ Κῦρος συνέλεξε τὸ στράτευμα.
Βασιλεὺς ἀκούσας ταῦτα, ἔλεξεν. 140
Ὁ Σωκράτης τοὺς μαθητὰς ἐδίδαξε τὴν[1] *σωφροσύνην.*
Ἡ γλῶσσα πολλοὺς εἰς ὄλεθρον ἤγαγεν.
Ἦλθον ἰδεῖν σε.
Σὺ ἀπέθανες, ἢ ὁ ἀδελφός σου;
Ἔοικεν ὁ βίος θεάτρῳ.[2] 145
Οἱ πολέμιοι εἰς τὴν πόλιν πεφεύγασιν.
Ἐάν τι ἔχω, δώσω.
Ἐάν τι ἔχωμεν, δώσομεν.
Διὰ τοῦτο δύο ὦτα ἔχομεν, στόμα δὲ ἕν, ἵνα πλείω[3] *μὲν ἀκούωμεν, ἥττονα*[4] *δὲ λέγωμεν.*
Μή με ἀναμνήσης κακῶν.[5] 150
Ἄρχε σεαυτοῦ.
Ὃ[6] *μέλλεις πράττειν, μὴ πρόλεγε.*
Λέγε μοι τὴν ἐπιστολήν.
Δέξαι με, ὦ Θάλασσα.
Γνῶθι σαυτόν. 155
Αἱ Μοῦσαι Διὸς καὶ Μνημοσύνης θυγατέρες εἶναι λέγονται.

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[1] § 55. [2] § 51. [3] § 10, 9.
[4] § 10, 9. [5] § 40. [6] § 53.

MUTE VERBS.

Tau *Class.*

Θαυμάζω.
Θαυμάζω τὴν ἐπιστολήν.
Θαυμάζω σε τῆς σωφροσύνης.[1]
160 *Σὺ παίζεις.*
Εὖ πράττεις.
Φίλια φιλίαν τίκτει.
Κλέπτης κλέπτει.
Ὁ παῖς παίζει.
165 *Αἰακὸς τὰς κλεῖς τοῦ ᾅδου φυλάττει.*
Ἡ ἀρετὴ ἡδονὴν τίκτει.
Νομίζει τοὺς πολίτας ὑπηρετεῖν ἑαυτῷ.
Πολλάκις βραχεῖα ἡδονὴ μακρὰν τίκτει λύπην.
Κροῖσος ἐνόμιζεν ἑαυτὸν εἶναι πάντων ὀλβιώτατον.[2]
170 *Σοφίαν θαυμάζομεν.*
Οἱ πολῖται Σωκράτην ἐθαύμαζον.
Ὦ γύναι, φύλαττε τὴν οἰκίαν.
Ὦ Ζεῦ, κόλαζε τοὺς ἀδίκους.
Τὰ στρατεύματα ἀγωνίζεται.
175 *Τὸ τῆς πόλεως κάλλος θαυμάζεται.*
Σωκράτης ὑπὸ τῆς Ἑλλάδος[3] *πάσης, ἐπ' ἀρετῇ ἐθαυμάζετο.*
Πάντων[4] *πάντα*[5] *κράτιστος*[6] *ἐνομίζετο.*
Εὐριπίδης ἐν Μακεδονίᾳ τέθαπται.
Οἶδα ἐγὼ τὸν ἄνδρα.
180 *Κώνωψ ἐπὶ κέρατος βοὸς ἐκαθέσθη καὶ ηὔλει.*

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[1] § 41. [2] § 10, 8. [3] § 46.
[4] § 37. [5] § 57. [6] § 10, 9

LIQUID VERBS.

Ἐθέλω μαθεῖν.
Χαίρεις.
Κῦρος ἐξελαύνει διὰ τῆς Λυδίας.
Κῦρος ἐξελαύνει παρασάγγας[1] ὀκτώ.
Γυναιξὶ[2] κόσμον ἡ σιγὴ φέρει. 185
Κλέανδρος μέλλει ἥξειν πλοῖα καὶ τριήρεις ἔχων.
Χαίρωμεν.
Κρινῶ ὑμᾶς.
Ταῦτα ἐγὼ ἀπαγγελῶ βασιλεῖ.
Ὁ πρεσβύτερος παρὼν ἐτύγχανε. 190
Ταῦτα οἱ στρατηγοὶ Κύρῳ ἤγγελλον.
Ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες, οἱ ἄγγελοι ἀπήλαυνον.
Ἐνταῦθα ἔμεινε Κῦρος ἡμέρας τριάκοντα.
Ἀγαμέμνων τὸν ἐπὶ Τροίαν στόλον ἤγειρεν.
Ὁ ἄγγελος ἤγγειλε τὴν νίκην. 195
Ἐνταῦθα ἔμειναν ἡμέρας τρεῖς.
Ὁ στρατηγὸς τὸν ἄγγελον ἀπεστάλκει.
Χαίρωμεν, ὦ παῖδες!
Ὁ στρατηγὸς ἀνέβη ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον.
Ἀκούσας ταῦτα ὁ Ξενοφῶν κατέβη ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου. 200
Ὁ Κῦρος ἀνέβη ἐπί τὰ ὄρη οὐδενὸς[3] κωλύοντος.
Δαρείου[4] καὶ Παρυσάτιδος[4] γίγνονται παῖδες δύο.
Ἤρετο[5] αὐτὸν τί πράττοι.
Ἀριθμὸς ἐγένετο τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἀσπὶς μυρία καὶ τετρακοσία.

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[1] § 56. [2] § 48 [3] § 44. [4] § 42. [5] § 55.

205 Μετὰ ταῦτα κελεύοντος Κῦρου ἐλάβοντο τῆς ζώνης[1] τὸν Ὀρόντην[1] ἐπὶ θανάτῳ.

VERBS IN μι.

Ἄνθρωπός εἰμι.
Βρέφος εἰμί.
Τίς εἶ σύ;
Σοφὸς εἶ.
210 Ἡ μέθη μικρὰ μανία ἐστίν.
Ἡ ἀρετὴ καλή ἐστιν.
Ὁ λόγος τῆς ψυχῆς εἴδωλόν ἐστιν.
Ἡ Αἴγυπτος δῶρόν ἐστι τοῦ Νείλου.
Πολλοῦ ἐπαίνου[2] ἄξιός ἐστιν.
215 Ἄνθρωπός ἐστι ζῶον δίπουν.
Τοῦτο οὐκ ἔστιν ἀνδρὸς[3] σοφοῦ.
Οἶνος γλυκύς ἐστιν.
Ὁ βαθύτατος[4] ὕπνος ἥδιστός ἐστιν.
Πάντων[5] ἥδιστόν ἐστιν ἡ ἀρετή.
220 Τῆς ἐλευθερίας ἄξιός ἐστιν.
Πασῶν τῶν ἀρετῶν ἡγεμών ἐστιν ἡ εὐσέβεια.
Ἡ τυραννὶς ἀδικίας[6] μήτηρ ἐστίν.
Ὁ σοφὸς ἄνθρωπός ἐστιν ἐλεύθερος.
Ἡ γλῶσσα πολλῶν ἐστιν αἰτία κακῶν.
225 Πλοῦτος ἀσθενὴς ἄγκυρά ἐστιν.
Σοφία πλούτου[7] τιμιωτέρα ἐστίν.
Ὁ πατὴρ μείζων[8] ἐστὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ.

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[1] § 43. [2] § 47. [3] § 42. [4] § 10, 8.
[5] § 37. [6] § 36. [7] § 45. [8] § 10, 9.

Τουτὶ τὸ κρανίον ἡ Ἑλένη ἐστίν.
Γνώμη κρείσσων[1] ἐστὶν ἢ ῥώμη χερῶν.
Καλός ἐστι τὸ σῶμα.[2] 230
Οὐδὲν κτῆμα σοφίας τιμιώτερόν ἐστιν.
Οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδὲν μητρὸς[3] ἥδιον τέκνοις.[4]
Τὰ δίκαια καλά ἐστιν.
Ταῦτά ἐστιν ἀγαθά.
Ἔστι τὰ δώδεκα δίς ἕξ. 235
Ἐν Τήνῳ κρήνη ἐστὶν, ἧσ τῷ ὕδατι[5] οἶνος οὐ μίγνυται.
Ζεύς πάντα τίθησιν.
Κῦρος δίδωσιν Κλεάρχῳ μυρίους δαρεικούς.
Θνητοί ἐσμεν.
Ὑμεῖς ἐστε τὸ φῶς τοῦ κόσμου. 240
Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ ἄνδρες θεῶν[6] εἰκόνες εἰσίν.
Παρῆν ἵνα τὴν μάχην ἴδοιμι.
Κῦρος βασιλεὺς ἦν.
Ἡ νὺξ φοβερὰ ἦν.
Ὁ Λῖνος παῖς ἦν Ἑρμοῦ. 245
Ἡ κόρη καλλίστη ἦν.
Ἐνταῦθα Κύρῳ[7] ἦν παράδεισος μέγας.
Ἄπορος ἦν ὁ ποταμός.
Ὁ Πήγασος ἵππος ἦν πτηνός.
Ὁ Κῦρος νεώτερος ἦν τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ.[8] 250
Τῷ μεγάλῳ βασιλεῖ ἦν στράτευμα μέγα.
Ἥφαιστος τώ πόδε[9] χωλὸς ἦν.

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[1] § 10, 9. [2] § 57. [3] § 45.
[4] § 48. [5] § 51. [6] § 47.
[7] § 52. [8] § 45. [9] § 57.

Κῦρος ἄξιος ἦν βασιλεύειν.
Ἦν ἀνὴρ ἀξιώματος μεγάλου.
255 Τὰ τείχη ὑψηλὰ ἦσαν.
Ἦσαν αἱ Ἰωνικαὶ πόλεις Τισσαφέρνους.[1]
Οἱ στρατηγοὶ παρῆσαν.
Ἀνδρὸς οἶνος ἔδειξε νόον.
Θεὸς ἔδωκε κῦδος Ἕλλησιν.
260 Προμηθεὺς τὸ πῦρ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἔδωκεν.
Δός μοι τὴν ἐπιστολήν.
Δός μοι τὸ βιβλίον.
Δός ἡμῖν τὴν χάριν ταύτην.

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMPLES.

Σύμβουλος οὐδείς ἐστι βελτίων[2] χρόνου.
265 Ἐλευθέρου ἀνδρός[3] ἐστιν, ἀεὶ τἀληθῆ λέγειν.
Ὁ Νεῖλος ἔχει παντοῖα γένη ἰχθύων.
Ὁ μηδὲν ἀδικῶν οὐδενὸς δεῖται νόμου.
Κακῆς ἀπ' ἀρχῆς γίγνεται τέλος κακόν.
Οἱ Πέρσαι διδάσκουσι[4] τοὺς παῖδας σωφροσύνην.
270 Οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι τὸν ἥλιον καὶ τὴν σελήνην θεοὺς εἶναι λέγουσιν.
Ὁ σίδηρος ἀνισοῖ τοὺς ἀσθενεῖς τοῖς ἰσχυροῖς.[5]
Ἡ σαλαμάνδρα, ὥς φασι, διὰ τοῦ πυρὸς βαδίζουσα, κατασβέννυσι τὸ πῦρ.
Ἐνταῦθα ἦσαν κῶμαι πολλαὶ μεσταὶ σίτου[6] καὶ οἴνου.[6]

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[1] § 42. [2] § 10, 9. [3] § 42.
[4] § 55. [5] § 51. [6] § 39.

Ἐπαμινώνδας πατρὸς[1] ἦν ἀφανοῦς.
Οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι τὰς ἀσπίδας ξυλίνας εἶχον. 275
Ἐδάκρυε πολὺν χρόνον ἑστώς.
Οἱ Ἕλληνες τοὺς βαρβάρους ἐδίωκον.
Κῦρος ἐπαιδεύετο σὺν τοῖς ἄλλοις παισίν.
Ἡ μήτηρ διηρώτα τὸν Κῦρον πότερον βούλοιτο μένειν ἢ ἀπιέναι.
Ὁ Κλέαρχος ταῦτα ἤρετο τὸν ἄγγελον πόση τις 280
εἴη χώρη.
Θορύβου[2] ἤκουσε διὰ τῶν τάξεων ἰόντος.
Βουκόλος, ἀγέλην ταύρων, βόσκων, ἀπώλεσε μόσχον.
Οἱ παλαιοὶ τοῖς ἀποθανοῦσιν ὀβολὸν εἰς τὸ στόμα κατέθηκαν.
Ἡ φύσις τὰ δάκρυα ἔδωκεν ἡμῖν παραμυθίαν ἐν ταῖς τύχαις.
Τὴν ἐπιστολήν, ἣν περὶ βιβλίων ἀπέστειλάς μοι, οὐκ 285
ἐκομισάμην.
Δαναὸς ἐξ Αἰγύπτου φυγὼν Ἄργος κατέσχεν.
Χειρίσοφος ἐνταῦθα ἦλθε τριήρεις ἔχων.
Οἱ Ἡρακλέους ἔκγονοι κατῆλθον εἰς τὴν Πελοπόννησον.
Ὁ δέ, Ἀμαθέστατε, εἶπεν, οὐ τὸ κάτωθεν λείπει, ἀλλὰ τὸ ἄνωθεν μέρος.
Βέβαιος ἴσθι. 290
Τίμα τοὺς γονεῖς.
Ἔα ταῦτα, ὦ τέκνον.
Χαλεπὸν τὸ ποιεῖν, τὸ δὲ κελεῦσαι ῥᾴδιον.

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[1] § 42. [2] § 40.

Δόγισαι πρὸ ἔργου.

295 *Μέμνησο ὅτι θνητὸς εἶ.*

Ἄνθρωπος ὤν, μέμνησο τῆς κοινῆς τύχης.

Ἥφαιστος ἐῤῥίφη ὑπὸ τοῦ Διὸς ἐξ οὐρανοῦ, ὅθεν χωλὸς ἐγένετο.

Σχολαστικὸς οἰκίαν πωλῶν, λίθον ἀπ' αὐτῆς εἰς δεῦγμα περιέφερε.

NOTES AND REFERENCES.

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Lines 1—10. Βουλεύω is a pure verb, because its root βουλεύ ends in a vowel. Its principal parts are, βουλεύω, fut. βουλεύσω, 1st aor. ἐβούλευσα, perf. βεβούλευκα, perf. pass. βεβούλευμαι, 1st aor. pass. ἐβουλεύθην; synopsis, βουλεύω, βουλεύω, βουλεύομι, βούλευε, βουλεύειν, βούλεύων; inflection, βουλεύω, βουλεύεις, βουλεύει; βουλεύετον, βουλεύετον; βουλεύομεν, βουλεύετε, βουλεύουσι: its translation, *I advise;* indic. pres. act., and agrees with its subject nominative ἐγὼ to be supplied in the first person singular: *Rule.* A finite verb agrees with its subject-nominate in number and person. S. § 150. 1, H. 497. a, C. § 543.——βουλεύει is parsed in the same manner, but is of the third person, agreeing with the corresponding pronoun.——βουλεύομεν. From its termination, we at once see that it is of the first pers. plur., and accordingly agrees with ἡμεῖς.——βουλεύουσιν. The final ν of this verb is called movable ν, and is usually added either at the end of a sentence or when the following word begins with a vowel. S. § 16. 1, H. 78, C. § 66. II. 1.——βουλεύωμεν. This verb occurs in the subjunctive mood. The subjunctive is the mood of probability. The subj. mood is characterized by the vowels ω and η.——βουλεύσοιμι. The σ and the diphthong οι in this verb determine it to be in the future optative. The optative mood is distinguished by the diphthongs αι, ει, οι. The optative is the mood of possibility.——βουλεύομαι consists of the root βουλεύ of the present active and the termination ομαι, which is peculiar both to the passive and middle voices. The voice is determined by the context. In the pass. it means *I am advised;* in the middle, *I advise myself, i. e., I deliberate.*——βουλεύεσθε agrees in the second pers. plur. with the pronoun ὑμεῖς.——βουλεύονται agrees with the corresponding pronoun of the third pers. plur.——βουλευσόμεθα is composed of the root βουλεύ, the tense

characteristic σ of the future, the connecting vowel ο and the ending μεθα of the first pers. plur., agreeing with ἡμεῖς.

11—20. ἐβουλεύθην is the first aorist ind. pass. of βουλεύω. ——βεβούλευμαι is formed by prefixing the augment, called also reduplication, βε to the root, and adding the termination μαι, to form the perfect indic. pass.——βουλεύεται is in the middle voice and inflected like the corresponding form of the passive.——ἐβουλευόμην is also found in the middle.——ἐβουλεύσαντο is in the 1st aor. mid. ——βουλευσαίμην is 1st aor. optative middle.——Ἐγὼ κελεύω, κ.τ.λ. *I command thee to flee with the ships.* Ἐγὼ expressed here for the sake of emphasis, is a pronoun of the first pers. and the subject of κελεύω.——σε from σύ, the pronoun of the second pers., is in the acc. and the subject of the infinitive φεύγειν.——ταῖς an article from ὁ, ἡ, τό agreeing with ναυσίν which comes from ναῦς, gen. νεώς, dat. plural governed by the preposition σὺν. S. § 231, H. 628. 2, C. § 649. (ζ).——κελεύω σε, κ.τ.λ. For the omission of the subject of this verb, see S. § 152. 1, H. 504. a, C. § 545, 2. a).——νοῦς ἀκούει. *The mind hears.* νοῦς contracted from νόος is of the second declension. —— Ὁ στρατηγὸς, κ.τ.λ. *The general plots against the cities.* πόλεσιν dat. plur. of πόλις.

21—30. βασιλεύει αὐτῶν. *He rules them.* αὐτῶν from αὐτός, gen. plur., governed by βασιλεύει. S. § 189, H. 581, 2, a, C. § 350. a). —— ὧσιν dat. plur. of οὗς, gen. ὠτός denoting the means. S. § 206. 1, H. 606, C. § 415, Rule XIX.——βασιλέα from βασιλεύς.——Κύρῳ dat. after ἐπίστευον. S. § 201. 1, H. 595. b, C. § 406. 3.——Ὁ Ζεὺς, κ.τ.λ. *Jupiter brought forth Minerva from his own head.* Ζεὺς is of the third declension, gen. Διός, dat. Διί, acc. Δία, voc. Ζεῦ. S. § 56, H. 202. 6, C. § 16.——θορύβου ἤκουσεν. *He heard a noise.* For the government of θορύβου see S. § 192. 1, H. 576, C. § 375, Rule XIII.——ἐξέδυσε 1st aor. act. of ἐκδύω and governs two accusatives. S. § 184, H. 553, C. § 436. III.)—— Ἀταλάντη, κ.τ.λ. *Atalanta was by nature most swift as to her feet.* ἐπεφύκει 3d sing. pluperfect indic. of φύω, having the signification of the imperfect. S. § 211, note 6, H. 712. a, C. § 233. ὠκίστη superl. of ὠκύς. πόδας acc. plur. of πούς. S. § 182, H. 549, C. § 437.——Μὴ πίστευε, κ.τ.λ. For the use of the imv. after μή, see S. § 218. 3, H. 723. a, C. § 598, notes (1).

31—40. Ἀχιλλέως gen. sing. of Ἀχιλλεύς and denoting the agent after ὑπὸ. S. § 200. 1, H. 656. b, C. § 562.——Ἐντεῦθεν, κ.τ.λ. *And thence they marched one station, four parasangs.* The termination θεν denotes motion from a place. δ' is by elision for δὲ. σταθμὸν ἕνα παρασάγγας τέτταρας is the acc. denoting extent of space. S. § 186. 2, H. 550. b, C. § 439. β.——Νοῦς ὁρᾷ. *The mind sees.* Νοῦς is contracted from νόος. ὁρᾷ, 3d sing. pres. indic. act. of ὁράω.——For the declension of πατέρα, see S. § 56, H. 173, C. ¶ 12.——Ζῇ βίον ἥδιστον. *He lives a most agreeable life.* For Ζῇ instead of Ζᾷ, see S. § 119, Note 3, H. 371. c, C. § 33, ex. α. βίον is to be referred to S. § 181. 2, H. 547. b, C. § 431. ἥδιστον superlative of ἡδύς.——Οἱ ἐλέφαντες, κ.τ.λ. *Elephants live more than two hundred years.* ἔτη from ἔτος. πλείω compar. of πολύς. τῶν διακοσίων (agreeing with ἐτῶν to be supplied) is the gen. plur. according to S. § 198. 1, H. 585. h, C. § 351, Rule V.

41—50. Διδύμων ἀδελφῶν is the genitive of the whole after εἷς. S. § 188. 1, H. 559, C. § 358, Rule IX. ἐτελεύτησεν, 1st aor. act. of τελευτάω.——Ἐν Χαιρωνείᾳ, κ.τ.λ. *Philip conquered the Athenians in Chæronea.* —— τίμα pres. imv. act. of τιμάω.——μέλλον pres. act. part. of μέλλω and being preceded by the article τὸ is equivalent to ἐκεῖνο ὃ μέλλει. S. § 225. 1.

51—60. Τιμῶμαι is the contracted form of τιμάομαι, from τιμάω, the pres. pass. and middle of which is formed by adding the termination ομαι to the root τιμά of the active.——ποιῶ contracted from ποιέω.——τὴν κεφαλήν is the acc. according to S. § 182, H. 549. a, C. § 437, Rule XXII. For the declension of μητέρα see S. § 56, H. 173, C. ¶ 12.——Διὰ μέσον, κ.τ.λ. *The river Meander flows through the midst of the garden.*——ὄνομα is also the synecdochical acc.

61—70. δόξης follows ἐπιδυμεῖ in the gen. S. § 193, H. 576, C. § 375, Rule XIII, § 376. ε.——Τὰς Θήβας, κ.τ.λ. *Homer calls Thebes hundred-gated.*——καλεῖ takes two accusatives according to S. § 185, H. 556, C. § 434. I).——φίλει 2d sing. pres. imv. act. of φιλέω.——τοῖς γεράνοις dat. plur. governed by πολεμοῦσιν. S. § 202. 1, H. 602. 1, C. § 405. ζ.——τέττιγες nom. plur. of τέττιξ, gen. τέττιγος.——τῆς δρόσου gen. sing. after σιτοῦνται. S. § 191, H.

574, C. 366. I).——ἄνδρα acc. of ἀνήρ. S. § 56, H. 173, C. ¶ 12. ——ποιήσω fut. of ποιέω.

71—80. Ὀρφεὺς, κ.τ.λ. *Orpheus, by singing, moved both stones and trees.*——ᾄδων pres. act. part. of ᾄδω (contracted from ἀείδω), and denoting the means. S. § 225. 3, H. 789. b.——τε καὶ are to be translated *both . . . and.* S. § 236, Note 3, H. 855. IV. a. ——συλλέξας, 1st aor. part. act. of συλλέγω, denoting the adverbial relation of time.——τῇ θεῷ limits ἐποίει.——τὸ παλαιὸν is an adverbial expression, meaning *formerly.*——ᾤκουν is the 3d plur. imper. indic. act. of οἰκέω, and denotes customary past action. S. § 211, Note 10, H. 704.——ἔτη δύο, κ.τ.λ. acc. plur. denoting duration of time.——ἔτη from ἔτος, gen. ἔτεος, -ους.——ἐποίησεν, 3d sing. 1st aor. indic. act. of ποιέω, and takes two accusatives according to S. § 185, H. 556, C. § 434. I.)——τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς, dat. plur. governed by ὁμίλει. S. § 202. 1, H. 602. 1, C. § 399.

81—90. μηδενὶ from μηδείς, composed of μηδὲ and εἷς, dat. sing. governed by φθόνει according to the preceding rule.——For its declension, see S. § 79. 8. 9, H. 255. 1, C. ¶ 21, § 137. I. β.——μὴ with the imv. signifies *not.* S. § 229, H. 723. a, C. § 598, Notes (1.)——πολλὰ acc. plur. neut. of πολύς, used adverbially.——φωτὸς gen. sing. of φῶς, governed by δεόμεθα. S. § 200. 3, H. 575, C. § 357, Rule VIII.——ὅ, the rel. pro. acc. sing. neut. and object of παρέχουσιν.——ζηλῶ is contracted from ζηλόω.——τοῦ, an article from ὁ, ἡ, τό, having the force of the possessive pronoun *thy* or *your.* S. § 167. 3, H. 675, C. § 482.——πλούτου is the gen. according to S. § 194. 1, H. 577. a, C. § 372, Rule XI.——ζηλῶμεν 1st plur. pres. subj. act. of ζηλόω.——Ζήλου 2d sing. pres. imv. of the same.——παῖ voc. sing. of παῖς, gen. παιδός.——γράφω is a mute verb of the π-class.

91—100. Ὁ Θεὸς, κ.τ.λ. The article in this example (as is frequently the case) is not to be translated.——ὑμᾶς, a substantive pron. from σύ.——γράψει fut. indic. act. of γράφω. For the formation of the future, see S. § 109. 1, § 13. 5, H. 372.——ἡμῖν dat. plur. of ἐγώ, and remote object of πέμψει. S. § 201. 1, H. 596, C. § 397.——Ἔγραφον imperf. of γράφω.——ἔπεμψεν, 1st aor. of πέμπω. To form the 1st aor. act. see S. § 110. 1, § 13. 5, H. 381. ——Ταῦτα acc. plur. neut. of οὗτος. S. § 74, H. 239, C. ¶ 24.——

Μὴ μοι, κ.τ.λ. *Do not blame me.* For the translation, see S. § 218. 3, H. 720. b, C. § 598, Notes (1).

101—110. ἐγράφησαν 3d plur. 2d aor. indic. pass. of γράφω. —— Ἀληθῆ λέγω. *I speak the truth.* ἀληθῆ neut. acc. plur. of ἀληθής, -ές, contracted from ἀληθέα.——ὅ τι from ὅστις, compounded of ὅς and τίς, acc. sing. and the object of the verb δῶ. For its declension, see S. § 75. 2, H. 246, C. ¶ 24. B.——δῶ 1st sing. 2d aor. subj. act. of δίδωμι.——τῶν φίλων gen. of the whole after ἑκάστῳ. S. § 188, H. 559, C. § 358, Rule IX.——Τὰ αὐτὰ, κ.τ.λ. *I suffer the same as you.* αὐτὰ neut. acc. plur. of αὐτός, -ή -ό. Preceded by the article it means *the same.* S. § 68. 2, H. 538. b, C. § 508. II.) ——σοί dat. sing and follows τὰ αὐτὰ. S. § 202. 1, Note 1, H. 603. 2, C. § 400.

111—120. Ἡ βασιλέως, κ.τ.λ. γυνὴ in this sentence means *wife.*——ἥκει from ἥκω, *to come,* is pres. with the signification of the perfect. S. § 211, Note 5, H. 698, C. § 579. ζ.——τρέχει, though of the sing. number, agrees with τὰ ζῶα according to S. § 151. 1, H. 515, C. § 549. II.)——αὐτῶν gen. plur. governed by ἄρχει. S. § 189, H. 581. 2, a, C. § 350, α).——ἄριστος superl. of ἀγαθός. S. § 65, H. 223. 1, C. § 160.——πρέσβεις, for its declension see S. § 56, H. 202. 15, C. § 136. 4, α).——Ἕκαστος, κ.τ.λ. *Each one of the gods has a certain art.* τῶν θεῶν gen. of the whole.

121—130. Πᾶσα δύναμις, κ.τ.λ. *All power and all wealth yields to virtue.*——γένη neut. acc. plur. of γένος, γένεος, -ους.—— Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ, κ.τ.λ. *The good pursue beautiful things.*——ἥξει fut. indic. act. of ἥκω.——Μέγα κακὸν, κ.τ.λ. *You had a great evil in your head.*——αὐτῶν gen. plur. of the whole.——ὄρνιν acc. sing. of ὄρνις, gen. ὄρνιθος. The accus. ὄρνιθα also occurs.

131—140. Τῶν ἵππων, κ.τ.λ. *He ran faster than the horses.* τῶν ἵππων gen. plur. after the comparative θᾶσσον. S. § 198. 1, H. 585. h, C. § 351. β), Rule V. θᾶσσον comp. of ταχύς. ταχίων is another form of the comp. —— ἔτρεχεν agrees with θηρία according to S. § 151. 1, H. 515, C. § 549. II.)——εἶχον 3d plur. imperf. indic. act. of ἔχω.——Τῶν ἵππων, κ.τ.λ. *They ran faster than the horses.* τῶν ἵππων gen. plur. after the comp. θᾶττον. —— συνέλεξε, from συλλέγω.—— ἀκούσας 1st aor. part. act. of ἀκούω, and denoting the adverbial relation of time.

141—150. ἐδίδαξε, from διδάσκω, and takes two accusatives according to S. § 184. 1, H. 553, C. § 436. III.) Ἡ γλῶσσα, κ.τ.λ. *The tongue has brought many to ruin.*——ἤγαγεν 2d aor. indic. act. of ἄγω, from the reduplicated theme αγαγω.——ἦλθον 2d aor. indic. act. of ἔρχομαι, from the simple stem ελθ. S. § 133 under ἔρχομαι, H. 450. 2, C. 301. 3.——ἰδεῖν 2d aor. infin. act. of ὁράω, from the stem ειδ. It here denotes purpose. S. § 222. 5, H. 765. ——Ἦ ἀπέθανες, κ.τ.λ. *Did you die or your brother?* ἀπέθανες 2d sing. 2d aor. indic. act. of ἀποθνήσκω, from the simple stem αποθαν. In verbs compounded with a preposition, the augment comes between the preposition and verb.——ἔοικεν 3d sing. 2d perf. indic. of εἴκω, with the signification of the present. S. § 211, Note 6, H. 712, C. § 233.——θεάτρῳ dat. following ἔοικεν. S. § 202. 1, H. 603. 2, C. § 398, Rule XVII.——Οἱ πολέμιοι, κ.τ.λ. *The enemy has fled into the city.*——πεφεύγασιν perf. of φεύγω.——ἔχω pres. subj. of ἔχω.——δώσω fut. indic. of δίδωμι.——ἅτα neut. acc. plur. of οὖς, gen. ὠτός.——πλείω comp. of πολύς from πλείονα, by dropping ν and contracting οα into ω.——ἥττονα comp. of κακός.——Μή με, κ.τ.λ. *Do not remind me of my woes.*——ἀναμνήσῃς 2d sing. 1st aor. subj. act. of ἀναμιμνήσκω. For the government of κακῶν, see S. § 192. 1, H. 576, C. § 375, Rule XIII. § 376. γ.

151—160. σεαυτοῦ gen. sing. governed by ἄρχε.——Ὅ μέλλεις, κ.τ.λ. *Do not tell beforehand what you are about to do.* ὅ, from the rel. pron. ὅς, ἥ, ὅ, acc. sing. and the object of πράττειν. S. § 181. 1, H. 544, C. § 428, Rule XXI.——δέξαι 2d sing. 1st aor. imv. mid. of δέχομαι.——γνῶθι σαυτόν, *know thyself.* γνῶθι 2d aor. imv. act. of γιγνώσκω, from the simple stem γνο.——δυγατέρες nom. plur. of δυγάτηρ.——σωφροσύνης gen. sing. after θαυμάζω. S. § 194. 1, H. 577. a, C. § 372. Rule XI. a.

161—170. Αἰακὸς τὰς, κ.τ.λ. *Æacus guards the keys of Pluto.* For the declension of κλεῖς see S. § 56, H. 171, C. ¶ 11, § 104.——τοὺς πολίτας acc. plur. and subj. of ὑπηρετεῖν. S. § 221, H. 485. c, C. § 626, Rule XXXI.——ἑαυτὸν acc. sing. subj. of εἶναι. For the comparison of ὀλβιώτατον see S. § 63. 1, H. 221. a, C. § 156. 1).

171—180. γύναι voc. sing. of γυνή, gen. γυναικός. S. § 56, H. 202. 4, C. § 101. γ.——Ζεῦ voc. sing. of Ζεύς, gen. Διός.——τὰ

στρατεύματα, nom. plural, from στράτευμα, -ατος, and the subject of ἀγανίζεται, according to the rule that the nominative of the neuter plur. regularly takes the verb in the sing.——θαυμάζεται is the passive of θαυμάζω.——Σωκράτης ὑπὸ, κ.τ.λ. *Socrates was admired by all Greece on account of his virtue.* For the construction of ὑπὸ τῆς Ἑλλάδος, see S. § 200. 1, H. 656. b, C. § 562.——κράτιστος superl. of ἀγαθός. S. § 65, H. 223. 1, C. § 160.——πάντα acc. plur. after κράτιστος. S. § 182, H. 549, C. § 437.——πάντων gen. of whole. S. § 188, 1.——Εὐριπίδης, κ.τ.λ. *Euripides was buried in Macedonia.* τέθαπται 3d sing. perf. indic. pass. of θάπτω. For its inflection see S. § 88, H. 284, C. ¶ 39.——οἶδα 1st sing. 2d perf. indic. of ὁράω. S. §§ 133. 129. 2, H. 409. 6, C. ¶ 58, 1.——κέρατος gen. of κέρας; κέραος and κέρως also by contraction.——βοὸς gen. of βοῦς.——ἐκαθέσθη 1st aor. indic. pass. of καθέζομαι, as middle.——ηὔλει imperf. indic. act. of αὐλέω. We have in this example an excellent illustration of the time denoted by the aorist and imperfect respectively. *A gnat sat down upon the horn of an ox and was buzzing.*

181—190. ἐθέλω μαθεῖν. *I desire to learn.* μαθεῖν 2d aor. infin. act. of μανθάνω from the simple stem μαθ.——παρασάγγας ὀκτώ acc. plur. denoting extent of space. S. § 186. 2, H. 550, C. § 439.——γυναιξὶ dat. plur. of γυνή, gen. γυναικός, limiting φέρει. S. § 201. 1, H. 595, C. § 397.——Κλέανδρος, κ.τ.λ. *Cleander is about to come with ships and triremes.* ἥξειν fut. infin. act. of ἥκω, depending on μέλλει.——ἔχων pres. part. act. of ἔχω, and may here be translated by the preposition *with.* S. § 225, Note 4, H. 788. a, C. § 632. 2.——κρινῶ 1st sing. fut. indic. act. of κρίνω. To form the fut. act. of a liquid verb, see S. § 109. 2, H. 373, C. § 200, III. 1. *a*), § 56. 2.——Ὁ πρεσβύτερος, κ.τ.λ. Literally, *The ambassador happened being present.* Now, as according to S. § 225. 8, H. 801. 5, C. § 633. 3, the participle παρὼν after the auxiliary ἐτύγχανε, contains the leading idea of the expression, we may translate, "*The ambassador happened to be*, or *was present.*" παρὼν pres. part. of πάρειμι.

191—200. ταῦτα acc. plur. neut. of οὗτος.——ἀκούσαντες 1st aor. part. of ἀκούω. It contains the idea of time, *having heard*, or *when they heard.*——ἔμεινε 3d sing 1st aor. indic. act. of μένω. To form the first aor. act. of a liquid verb, consult S. § 110. 2, H.

382, C. § 201. IV. 1), § 56. 2.——ἡμέρας τριάκοντα acc. of duration of time.——ἤγειρεν, from ἐγείρω.——ἤγγειλε, from ἀγγέλλω.——ἀπεστάλκει plup. indic. act. of ἀποστέλλω.——χαίρωμεν, κ.τ.λ. *Let us rejoice, O youths.* S. § 218. 2, H. 720. a, C. § 598, Notes (1).——ἀνέβη 2d aor. of ἀναβαίνω.——ἀκούσας, κ.τ.λ. *Having heard these things, Xenophon dismounted from his horse.*——κατέβη, from καταβαίνω.

201—210. ὄρη neut. acc. plur. of ὄρος.——οὐδενὸς κωλύοντος gen. absol. S. § 226, H. 593, C. § 638, Rule XXXII.——For the construction of Δαρείου and Παρυσάτιδος, see S. § 190, H. 572. d, C. § 355, Rule VI.——ἤρετο, from ἔρομαι, takes two accusatives. S. § 184. 1, H. 553, C. § 436. III). For the omission of ὅτι before the interrogation, see S. § 213. 2, b.——πράττοι pres. optat. of πράττω.——ἐγένετο 3d sing. 2 aor. indic. mid. of γίγνομαι.——μυρία and τετρακοσία agree with ἀσπίς, used here collectively. S. § 157. 3, H. 514, C. § 453. 7, a.——ἀσπίς, though meaning literally "a shield," has in this place the signification of ἀσπιδηφόροι, *warriors.*——κελεύοντος Κύρου gen. absol.——ἐλάβοντο, from λαμβάνω. For the construction of τῆς ζώνης τὸν Ὀρόντην, see S. § 192. 2, H. 574. b, C. § 369.——ἄνθρωπός εἰμι, *I am a man.* εἰμι being an enclitic, throws its accent back upon ἄνθρωπος. S. § 37. 1. (c), H. 105. c, C. § 732.——βρέφος, gen. εος, neut. and predicate of εἰμι.——ἡ μέθη, κ.τ.λ. *Drunkenness is a short madness.*

211—220. πολλοῦ ἐπαίνου, κ.τ.λ. *He is worthy of much praise.* πολλοῦ, from πολύς.——ἐπαίνου gen. of price or value. S. § 200. Note 2, H. 584. e, C. § 374, Rule XII. β.——δίπους, compounded of δίς and πούς, is an adj. of the 3d declension. S. § 60. (d), H. 217. c, C. ¶ 17, B. § 130. γ.——τοῦτο οὐκ, κ.τ.λ. *This is not characteristic of a wise man.* For οὐκ instead of οὐ, see S. § 17. 3, H. 80. a, C. § 68. 2.——ἀνδρὸς gen. of ἀνήρ after ἔστιν. S. § 190, H. 572. a, C. § 390.——For the comparison of βαθύτατος, see S. § 63. 2, H. 220, C. § 157, 3).——ἥδιστος is compared according to S. § 64. 1, H. 222, C. § 159.——πάντων gen. of the whole. S. § 188. 1, H. 559, C. § 358.——τῆς ἐλευθερίας, κ.τ.λ. *He is worthy of freedom.* ἐλευθερίας gen. of price or value.

221—230. ἀδικίας gen. limiting μήτηρ. S. § 187. 1, H. 558, C. § 382, Rule XVI.——πλούτου gen. after the comp. τιμιωτέρα. S. § 198. 1, H. 585. h, C. § 351, Rule V. τιμιωτέρα, comparative

of τίμιος. For the lengthening of ο into ω, see S. § 63. 1.——For the comp. of μείζων, see S. § 65, H. 222, C. § 159.——τουτὶ τὸ, κ.τ.λ. *Helen is this skull.* τουτὶ is an emphatic form of τοῦτο, and may be translated by the vulgar expression, "this here," as if the speaker pointed in the direction indicated.——κρείσσων comp. of ἀγαθός. S. § 65, H. 223. 1, C. § 160.——χερῶν gen. plur. of χείρ (the regular gen. plur. is χειρῶν).——καλός ἐστι, κ.τ.λ. *He is beautiful in body.* ——σῶμα neut. acc. sing. according to S. § 182, H. 549, C. § 437.

231—240. οὐδὲν, from οὐδείς. S. § 79. 9, H. 255. 1, C. § 137. β.——μητρὸς gen. after ἥδιον.——τέκνοις dat. plur. of τέκνον, limiting ἥδιον. S. § 201. 1, H. 595. c, C. § 397. In this sentence there are two negatives, which have the effect of strengthening the negation. S. § 230. 1, H. 843.——τὰ δίκαια, κ.τ.λ. In this example the verb takes a plural subject, in accordance with the rule, that the nominative of the neuter plural regularly takes the verb in the singular.——ἔστι τὰ, κ.τ.λ. *Twice six is twelve.*——ἧς is a rel. pron. from ὅς, ἥ, ὅ.——τῷ ὕδατι dat. and may be referred to S. § 202. 1, H. 602. 1, C. § 399.——τίθησιν, from τίθημι.——μυρίους, from μυρίοι, αι, α. For its signification, see S. § 79, Note 2, H. 257, C. 137, ζ.

241—250. ἄνδρες, from ἀνήρ.——θεῶν gen. plur. after εἰκόνες. S. § 187. 3, H. 584, C. § 367, Rule X.——παρῆν ἵνα, κ.τ.λ. *I was present in order that I might see the battle.*——ἴδοιμι 1st sing. 2d aor. optat. act. of ὁράω from the form ειδ. For the use of the opt. after ἵνα, see S. § 214. 1, H. 739, C. § 601. For the ending α in φοβερὰ, see S. § 58. 1, H. 207, Rem. a, C. § 131, Rule 1.——Ἑρμοῦ, from Ἑρμῆς.——καλλίστη superl. of καλός.——ἐνταῦθα, κ.τ.λ. *Here Cyrus had a large park.*——Κύρῳ dat. of possessor. S. § 201. 3, H. 598. 2, C. 408.

251—260. τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ gen. limiting νεώτερος. S. § 198. 1, H. 585. h, C. § 351, Rule V.——Ἥφαιστος, κ.τ.λ. *Vulcan was lame as to both feet.* τώ πόδε acc. dual, and limits χωλός. S. § 182, H. 549, C. § 437.——βασιλεύειν may be referred to S. § 222. 6, H. 767, C. § 620. 1. (a).——Τισσαφέρνους gen. after ἦσαν. S. § 190, H. 572. a, C. § 390.——ἔδειξε 1st aor. indic. of δείκνυμι, with a present signification. S. § 211, Note 2, H. 707, C. § 575, Rem. 2. ——ἔδωκε 1st aor. indic. act. of δίδωμι. For κ as its characteristic, instead of σ, see S. § 110, Note 1, H. 402, C. § 201. 3).

261—270. Δός 2d aor. imv. act. of δίδωμι.——βελτίων comparative of ἀγαθός.——χρόνου gen. after the compar. βελτίων.——For the construction of ἀνδρός, see S. § 190, H. 572. e, C. § 390.——τἀληθῆ, by crasis for τά ἀληθῆ.——Ὁ Νεῖλος, κ.τ.λ. *The Nile has all kinds of fish.*——γένη, from γένος.——For the equivalent of ὁ . . . . ἀδικῶν, see S. § 225. 1, H. 786.——Verbs of asking, &c., take two accusatives. Hence διδάσκουσι is followed by παῖδας and σωφροσύνην. S. § 184. 1, H. 553, C. § 436.

271—280. Ὁ σίδηρος, κ.τ.λ. *Steel renders the weak equal to the strong.* τοῖς ἰσχυροῖς dat. plur. after ἀνισοῖ. S. § 202. 1, H. 603. 2, C. § 400.——Ἡ σαλαμάνδρα, κ.τ.λ. *The salamander, as they say, having gone through the fire, extinguishes the fire.*——For the genitives σίτου and οἴνου, see S. § 200. 3, H. 584. b, C. § 357.——The genitive πατρὸς may be referred to S. § 190, H. 572. e, C. § 390.——ἀσπίδας, from ἀσπίς.——ἑστώς 2d perf. part. of ἵστημι with a pres. signification. For its inflection, see S. § 128, H. 216, C. ¶ 22. 8.——Ἡ μήτηρ, κ.τ.λ. *His mother asked Cyrus whether he wished to remain or go away.* βούλοιτο pres. optat. mid. of βούλομαι.

281—290. θορύβου gen. after ἤκουσε. S. § 192. 1, H. 576, C. § 375, Rule XIII.——λόντος pres. part. of εἶμι.——ἀποθανοῦσιν 2d aor. act. part. of ἀποθνήσκω.——κατέθηκαν 1st aor. act. of κατατίθημι.——παραμυθίαν is in apposition with τὰ δάκρυα.——ἀπέστειλας 1st aor. act. of ἀποστέλλω.——κατέσχεν 2d aor. of κατέχω.——ἔχων, in this example, may be translated by *with.*——κατῆλθον, from κατέρχομαι.——Ἀμαθέστατε superl. of ἀμαθής, -ές.——εἶπον 2d aor. of φημί, from εἰπεῖν.——κάτωθεν, ἄνωθεν, are strictly adverbs, but, being preceded by an article, are equivalent to adjectives agreeing with μέρος. S. § 228. 1, H. 492. a. f, C. § 475.

291—298. ἴσθι pres. imv. of εἰμί.——γόνεις, from γονεύς.——ἕα, from ἐάω.——χαλεπὸν τό, κ.τ.λ. *To do is difficult, but to command, easy.* τὸ ποιεῖν, τὸ κελεῦσαι, are infinitives, with articles forming neuter verbal nouns and subjects of ἐστί to be supplied. S. §§ 221, 222. 1, H. 763, C. § 620.——μέμνησο perf. imv. mid. of μιμνήσκω with the signification of the present.——ἐρρίφη 2d aor. indic. pass. of ῥίπτω.——Σχολαστικός, κ.τ.λ. *A pedant selling a house, carried around a stone from it for a sample.*——περιέφερε imperf. ind. of περιφέρω. Two prepositions, περί and πρό, do not lose their final vowels before the syllabic augment ε.

VOCABULARY.

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A.

ἀγαθός, ή, όν, good.

Ἀγαμέμνων, ονος, ὁ, Agamemnon.

ἄγγελος, ου, ὁ, a messenger.

ἀγγέλλω, fut. ἀγγελῶ, perf. ἤγγελκα, 1st aor. ἤγγειλα, to bring intelligence, to announce.

ἀγέλη, ης, ἡ, a herd.

ἄγκυρα, ας, ἡ, an anchor.

ἄγω, fut. ἄξω, perf. ἦχα, 2d aor. ἤγαγον, perf. pass. ἦγμαι, to lead, to bring.

ἀγωνίζομαι, fut. ἀγωνίσομαι, perf. ἠγώνισμαι, to contend, to struggle earnestly.

ἀδελφός, ου, ὁ, a brother.

ἀδικέω, ῶ, fut. ἀδικήσω, perf. ἠδίκηκα, to act unjustly, to injure.

ἀδικία, ας, ἡ, injustice.

ἄδικος, ον, unjust.

ᾄδω, fut. ᾄσω, perf. ᾖκα, perf. pass. ᾖσμαι, to sing.

ἀεὶ (adv.), always.

Ἀθηνᾶ, ᾶς, ἡ, Minerva.

Ἀθηναῖος, α, ον (adj.), Athenian. In the plural, Ἀθηναῖοι, ων, οἱ, the Athenians.

Αἰακός, οῦ, ὁ, Æacus.

Αἰγύπτιος, α, ον (adj.), Egyptian. In the plural, Αἰγύπτιοι, οἱ, the Egyptians.

Αἴγυπτος, ου, ἡ, Egypt.

Ἅιδης, οῦ, ὁ, Hades, the lower regions.

αἰτία, ας, ἡ, a cause, a complaint.

ἀκούω, fut. ἀκούσω, 1st aor. ἤκουσα, perf. act. ἤκουκα, to hear.

ἀλγέω, ῶ, fut. ἀλγήσω, perf. ἤλγηκα, to suffer pain, to grieve.
Ἀλέξανδρος, ου, ὁ, Alexander.
ἀληθής, ές (adj.), true, real.
ἀλλὰ (conj.), but, however.
ἄλλος, η, ο (adj.), another, other.
ἀμαθής, ές (adj.), unlearned, ignorant.
ἀναβαίνω, fut. ἀναβήσω, perf. ἀναβέβηκα, 2d aor. ἀνέβην, to go up, to ascend.
ἀναμιμνήσκω, fut. ἀναμνήσω, 1st aor. ἀνέμνησα, to remind. Mid. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι, fut. ἀναμνήσομαι, perf. ἀναμέμνημαι, to remember.
ἀνήρ, ἀνέρος, contr. ἀνδρός, ὁ, a man.
ἄνθρωπος, ου, ὁ and ἡ, a human being, a man.
ἀνισόω, ῶ, fut. ἀνισώσω, to render alike or equal.
ἄντρον, ου, τό, a cave, a grotto.
ἄνωθεν (adv.), from above.
ἄξιος, α, ον (adj.), worthy.
ἀξίωμα, ατος, τό, authority, importance.
ἀπαγγέλλω, fut. ἀπαγγελῶ, 1st aor. ἀπήγγειλα, perf. ἀπήγγελκα, to announce.
ἄπειμι, inf. ἀπιέναι, part. ἀπιών, to depart, to go away.
ἀπελαύνω, fut. ἀπελάσω, perf. ἀπήλακα, to drive away.
ἀπό (prep.), from.
ἀποθνήσκω, fut. ἀποθανοῦμαι, 2d aor. ἀπέθανον, perf. ἀποτέθνηκα, to die.
ἀπόλλυμι, fut. ἀπολέσω, 1st aor. ἀπώλεσα, perf. ἀπολώλεκα, to destroy, to lose. Mid. ἀπόλλυμαι, to perish.
ἄπορος, ον (adj.), impenetrable, impassable.
ἀποστέλλω, fut. ἀποστελῶ, perf. ἀπέσταλκα, 1st aor. ἀπέστειλα, 2d aor. ἀπέσταλον, to send.
Ἄργος, εος, contr. ους, τό, Argos.
ἀρετή, ῆς, ἡ, virtue, bravery.
ἀριθμός, οῦ, ὁ, enumeration, number.
ἄριστος, η, ον (adj. irreg., superl. of ἀγαθός), best, bravest, most excellent.
ἀρχή, ῆς, ἡ, beginning, government, rule.
ἄρχω, fut. ἄρξω, perf. ἦρχα, to rule. Mid. ἄρχομαι, fut. ἄρξομαι, 1st aor. ἠρξάμην, to begin.

ἀσθενής, ές, weak, feeble, sick.
ἀσπίς, ίδος, ἡ, a shield.
Ἀταλάντη, ης, ἡ, Atalanta.
αὐλέω, ῶ, fut. αὐλήσω, perf. ηὔληκα, to buzz, to hum.
αὐτός, ή, ό (pron.), self, he himself, &c.
ἀφανής, ές (adj.), unseen, unknown, obscure.
Ἀχιλλεύς, εως, ὁ, Achilles.

B.

βαδίζω, fut. βαδίσω, perf. βεβάδικα, to go, to travel.
βαθύς, εῖα, ύ (adj.), deep.
βάρβαρος, ον (adj.), foreign, barbarian.
βασιλεύς, έως, ὁ, a king.
βασιλεύω, fut. βασιλεύσω, 1st aor. ἐβασίλευσα, perf. βεβασίλευκα, to be a king, to rule over.
βέβαιος, α, ον, and ος, ον (adj.), secure, firm, steady.
βελτίων, ον (adj. irreg., comp. of ἀγαθός), better, braver.
βιβλιόν, ου, τό, a small book.
βίος, ου, ὁ, life.
βλέπω, fut. βλέψω, 1st aor. ἔβλεψα, perf. βέβλεφα, to see, to look at.
βόσκω, fut. βοσκήσω, to put out to pasture, to feed.
βουκόλος, ου, ὁ, a herdsman.
βουλεύω, fut. βουλεύσω, perf. βεβούλευκα, to counsel, to advise, to deliberate. In the middle voice, to deliberate with one's self, to resolve.
βούλομαι, fut. βουλήσομαι, perf. βεβούλημαι, to will, to wish.
βοῦς, βοός, ὁ, an ox, a bull. ἡ βοῦς, a cow.
βραδέως (adv.), slowly.
βραχύς, εῖα, ύ (adj.), short, small, brief.
βρέφος, εος, τό, an infant, a child.

Γ.

γένος, εος, contr. ους, τό, birth, a race, family.
γέρανος, ου, ὁ, a crane.

γίγνομαι (later form γίνομαι), fut. γενήσομαι, perf. γεγένημαι, perf. mid. γέγονα, 2 aor. mid. ἐγενόμην, to become, to be, to be born.

γιγνώσκω (later form γινώσκω), fut. γνώσομαι, perf. ἔγνωκα, 2d aor. ἔγνων, to know.

γλυκύς, εῖα, ύ (adj.), sweet.

γλῶσσα, ης, ἡ, the tongue.

γνώμη, ης, ἡ, judgment, opinion, purpose.

γονεύς, έως, ὁ, a father. In the plural, οἱ γονεῖς, parents.

γράφω, fut. γράψω, 1st aor. ἔγραψα, perf. γέγραφα, to write.

γυνή, γυναικός, ἡ, a woman, a wife.

Δ.

δάκρυον, ου, τό, a tear.

δακρύω, fut. δακρύσω, perf. δεδάκρυκα, to weep.

Δαναός, οῦ, ὁ, Danaus.

δαρεικός, ου, ὁ, a daric, a Persian coin.

Δαρεῖος, ου, ὁ, Darius.

δέ (a particle), and, but, for.

δείκνυμι and δεικνύω, fut. δείξω, 1st aor. ἔδειξα, perf. δέδειχα, to show, to represent.

δένδρον, ου, and δένδρος, εος, τό, a tree.

δέχομαι, fut. δέξομαι, 1st aor. ἐδεξάμην, perf. δέδεγμαι, to receive, to take.

δέω, fut. δεήσω, 1st aor. ἐδέησα, perf. δεδέηκα, to want, to need. Mid. δέομαι, fut. δεήσομαι, perf. δεδέημαι, to need, to entreat, to pray for.

διά (prep.), through, by, on account of.

διακόσιοι, αι, α (num. adj.), two hundred.

διδάσκω, fut. διδάξω, 1st aor. ἐδίδαξα, perf. δεδίδαχα, to teach. Mid. διδάσκομαι, fut. διδάξομαι, 1st aor. ἐδιδαξάμην, to learn.

δίδυμος, η, ον (and perhaps ος, ον), (adj.), double, twin. As a noun, δίδυμος, ὁ and ἡ, a twin child.

δίδωμι, fut. δώσω, 1st aor. ἔδωκα, perf. δέδωκα, to give, to bestow.

διερωτάω, ῶ, fut. διερωτήσω, perf. διηρώτηκα, to examine, to inquire into accurately.

δίκαιος, α, ον (adj.), just, upright.
δίπους, ουν, gen., -πόδος (adj.), two-footed, biped.
δίς (num. adv.), twice, double.
διώκω, fut. διώξω, 1st aor. ἐδίωξα, perf. δεδίωχα, to pursue, to expel.
δόξα, ης, ἡ, opinion, notion.
δράκων, οντος, ὁ, a dragon.
δρόσος, ου, ἡ, dew.
δύναμις, εως, ἡ, power.
δύο and δύω, two.
δώδεκα (indecl. num. adj.), twelve.
δῶρον, ου, τό, a gift, a present.

E.

ἐάν (conj.), if.
ἑαυτοῦ, ῆς, of himself, of herself.
ἐάω, ῶ, fut. ἐάσω, 1st aor. εἴασα, perf. εἴακα, to permit, to allow.
ἐγείρω, fut. ἐγερῶ, 1st aor. ἤγειρα, perf. ἤγερκα, to rouse, to awaken. Mid. ἐγείρομαι, 2d aor. ἠγρόμην, perf. mid. ἐγρήγορα, to rise, to wake.
ἐγώ (pers. pron.), I.
ἐθέλω, fut. ἐθελήσω, 1st aor. ἠθέλησα, perf. ἠθέληκα, to will, to wish.
εἶδον, 2d aor. of ὁράω, I saw.
εἴδωλον, ου, τό, an image, a statue.
εἴκω, fut. εἴξω, perf. mid. with pres. signif., ἔοικα, pluperf., as imperf. ἐῴκειν, to seem, to appear.
εἰκών, όνος, ἡ, a likeness, an image.
εἰμί, fut. ἔσομαι, to be, to exist.
εἶμι, fut. mid. ἔσομαι, to go, to travel.
εἶπον (2d aor. of εἴπω), assigned as aorist to φημί, to say, to speak.
εἷς, μία, ἕν (num. adj.), one.
ἐκ (prep.), out, out of, from.
ἕκαστος, η, ον (adj.), each, every.
ἑκατόμπυλος, ον (adj.), hundred-gated.
ἔκγονος, ου, ὁ, offspring, a descendant.
ἐκδύω and ἐκδύνω, fut. ἐκδύσω, 1st aor. ἐξέδυσα, 2d aor. ἐξέδυν, to come forth, out of, to put off.

ἐκεῖνος, η, ο (pron.), he, she, it, this, that.
Ἕκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, Hector.
Ἑλένη, ης, ἡ, Helen.
ἐλευθερία, ας, ἡ, freedom, liberty.
ἐλεύθερος, α, ον (adj.), free.
ἐλέφας, αντος, ὁ and ἡ, the elephant.
Ἑλλάς, αδος, ἡ, Hellas, Greece.
Ἕλλην, ηνος, ὁ, a Greek.
ἐν (prep.), in, on, among.
ἐνταῦθα (adv.), here, hither.
ἐντεῦθεν (adv.), hence.
ἕξ (num. adj. indecl.), six.
ἐξ (prep.), out of, from.
ἐξελαύνω, fut. ἐξελάσω, 1st aor. ἐξήλασα, to drive out, to expel.
Ἐπαμινώνδας, ου, ὁ, Epaminondas.
ἐπί (prep.), upon.
ἐπιβουλεύω, fut. ἐπιβουλεύσω, perf. ἐπιβεβούλευκα, to plot against, to lie in wait for.
ἐπιθυμέω, ῶ, fut. ἐπιθυμήσω, 1st aor. ἐπεθύμησα, perf. ἐπιτεθύμηκα, to desire earnestly.
ἐπιστολή, ῆς, ἡ, a letter.
ἔργον, ου, τό, an action, a work.
Ἑρμῆς, οῦ, ὁ, Mercury, or Hermes.
ἔρομαι, fut. ἐρήσομαι, 2d aor. ἠρόμην, to ask, to inquire for.
ἔρχομαι, fut. ἐλεύσομαι, perf. mid. ἐλήλυθα, 2d aor. ἦλθον, to go, to come.
ἔτος, εος, τό, year.
εὖ (adv.), well.
Εὐριπίδης, ου, ὁ, Euripides.
εὐσέβεια, ας, ἡ, piety, devotion.
ἔχω, fut. ἕξω, perf. ἔσχηκα, 2d aor. ἔσχον, to have, to hold.

Z.

ζάω, ῶ, fut. ζήσω, 1st aor. ἔζησα, perf. ἔζηκα, to live.
Ζεύς, gen. Διός, ὁ, Jupiter.

ζηλόω, ῶ, fut. ζηλώσω, 1st aor. ἐζήλωσα, perf. ἐζήλωκα, to emulate to envy, to desire ardently.
ζώνη, ης, ἡ, a girdle.
ζῶον, ου, τό, an animal.

Η.

ἤ (conj.), or, else, than. ἤ . . . . ἤ, either . . . . or.
ἡγεμών, όνος, ὁ, a leader, a chief.
ἡδονή, ῆς, ἡ, pleasure.
ἡδύς, εῖα, ύ (adj.), sweet, pleasing, dear.
ἥκω, fut. ἥξω, perf. ἧκα, to come, to be present.
ἥλιος, ου, ὁ, the sun.
ἡμεῖς, we.
ἡμέρα, ας, ἡ, a day.
Ἡρακλέης, έεος, contr. Ἡρακλῆς, έους, Hercules.
ἥσσων or ἥττων, ον, worse, inferior. Comp. of κακός.
Ἥφαιστος, ου, ὁ, Vulcan.

Θ.

θάλασσα, ης, and θάλαττα, ης, ἡ, the sea.
θάνατος, ου, ὁ, death.
θάπτω, fut. θάψω, 1st aor. ἔθαψα, perf. τέθαμμαι, to bury.
θᾶσσον or θᾶττον (adv.), more swiftly.
θαυμάζω, fut. θαυμάσω, 1st aor. ἐθαύμασα, perf. τεθαύμακα, to wonder, to admire.
θέατρον, ου, τό, a theatre.
θεός, οῦ, ὁ, a god. ἡ θεός, a goddess.
Θῆβαι, ῶν, αἱ, Thebes.
Θηβοί, ῶν, the Thebans.
θηρίον, ου, τό, a wild beast.
θνητός, ή, όν (adj.), mortal.
θόρυβος, ου, ὁ, tumult, noise.
θυγάτηρ, τέρος, contr. τρός, ἡ, a daughter.
θύρα, ας, ἡ, a door, a gate.
θυσία, ας, ἡ, a sacrifice.

I.

ἵνα (conj.), that, in order that.
ἵππος, ου, ὁ, a horse.
ἰσχυρός, ά, όν (adj.), strong.
Ἰταλία, ας, ἡ, Italy.
ἰχθύς, ύος, ὁ, a fish.
Ἰωνικός, ή, όν (adj.), Ionic.

K.

Κάδμος, ου, ὁ, Cadmus.
καθέζομαι, fut. καθεδοῦμαι, 1st aor. pass. ἐκαθέσθην, to sit down, to seat one's self.
καί (conj.), and, even, also; καί . . . . καί, both . . . . and.
κακός, ή, όν (adj.), bad, wicked.
καλέω, ῶ, fut. καλέσω, 1st aor. ἐκάλεσα, perf. κέκληκα, to call.
κάλλιστος, η, ον, superl. of καλός.
κάλλος, εος, τό, beauty.
καλός, ή, όν (adj.), beautiful.
καταβαίνω, fut. καταβήσομαι, perf. καταβέβηκα, 2d aor. κατέβην, to descend.
κατασβέννυμι, fut. κατασβέσω, 2d aor. κατέσβην, to extinguish.
κατατίθημι, fut. καταθήσω, 2d aor. κατέθην, to put down.
κατέρχομαι, fut. κατελεύσομαι, 2d aor. κατῆλθον, to go down, to descend.
κατέχω, fut. καθέξω, 2d aor. κατέσχον, perf. κατέσχηκα, to hold down, to retain, to hold firmly.
κάτωθεν (adv.), from below, below.
κελεύω, fut. κελεύσω, 1st aor. ἐκέλευσα, perf. κεκέλευκα, to command, to order.
κέρας, ατος, by sync. αος, contr. ως, τό, a horn.
κεφαλή, ῆς, ἡ, the head.
κινέω, ῶ, fut. κινήσω, 1st aor. ἐκίνησα, perf. κεκίνηκα, to move, to excite.
Κλέανδρος, ου, ὁ, Cleander.
Κλέαρχος, ου, ὁ, Clearchus.
κλεῖς, κλειδός, ἡ, a key.

κλέπτης, ου, ὁ, a thief.
κλέπτω, fut. κλέψω, 1st aor. ἔκλεψα, perf. κέκλοφα, 2d aor. pass. ἐκλάπην, to steal.
κοινός, ή, όν, (adj.), common, general.
κολάζω, fut. κολάσω, 1st aor. ἐκόλασα, perf. κεκόλακα, to cut off, to mutilate.
κομίζω, fut. κομίσω, perf. κεκόμικα, to adorn, to carry, to bring.
κόρη, ης, ἡ, a girl, a virgin.
κόσμος, ου, ὁ, order, ornament, world.
κρανίον, ου, τό, the skull.
κράτιστος, η, ον (adj. irreg., sup. of ἀγαθός), best, strongest, bravest.
κρείσσων, ον, or κρείττων, ον (adj. irreg., comp. of ἀγαθός), better, stronger.
κρήνη, ης, ἡ, a fountain.
κρίνω, fut. κρινῶ, 1st aor. ἔκρινα, perf. κέκρικα, to judge, to decide.
Κροῖσος, ου, ὁ, Crœsus.
κτῆμα, ατος, τό, possession, property.
Κύδνος, ου, ὁ, Cydnus.
κῦδος, εος, τό, honor, praise.
Κῦρος, ου, ὁ, Cyrus.
κωλύω, fut. κωλύσω, 1st aor. ἐκώλυσα, perf. κεκώλυκα, to hinder.
κώμη, ης, ἡ, a village.
κώνωψ, ωπος, ὁ, a gnat.

Λ.

λαλέω, ῶ, fut. λαλήσω, 1st aor. ἐλάλησα, perf. λελάληκα, to talk.
λαμβάνω, fut. λήψομαι, perf. εἴληφα, 2d aor. ἔλαβον, to take, to receive.
λέγω, fut. λέξω, 1st aor. ἔλεξα, perf. λέλεγμαι, to say, to tell.
λείπω, fut. λείψω, perf. λέλειφα, 2d aor. ἔλιπον, to leave.
λίθος, ου, ὁ, a stone.
Λῖνος, ου, ὁ, Linus.
λογίζομαι, fut. λογίσομαι, 1st aor. ἐλογισάμην, perf. λελόγισμαι, to consider.
λόγος, ου, ὁ, a word, a saying.
Λυδία, ας, ἡ, Lydia.
λύπη, ης, ἡ, sadness, grief.

M.

μαθητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, a learner, a disciple.
Μαίανδρος, *ου*, *ὁ*, Meander.
Μακεδονία, *ας*, *ἡ*, Macedonia.
μακρός, *ά*, *όν* (adj.), long, large.
μανθάνω, fut. *μαθήσομαι*, perf. *μεμάθηκα*, 2d aor. *ἔμαθον*, to learn.
μανία, *ας*, *ἡ*, madness.
μάχη, *ης*, *ἡ*, a battle.
μέγας, *μεγάλη*, *μέγα* (adj.), great, large.
μέθη, *ης*, *ἡ*, drunkenness.
μέλλω, fut. *μελλήσω*, 1st aor. *ἐμέλλησα* and *ἠμέλλησα*, perf. *μεμέλληκα*, to be about, to intend.
μέμφομαι, fut. *μέμψομαι*, 1st aor. *ἐμεμψάμην*, perf. *μέμεμμαι*, to blame, to censure.
μέν (conj.), indeed.
μένω, fut. *μενῶ*, perf. *μεμένηκα*, 1st aor. *ἔμεινα*, to remain.
μέρος, *εος*, *τό*, a part, a share.
μέσος, *η*, *ον* (adj.), middle; *μέσον*, *ου*, *τό*, the centre.
μεστός, *ή*, *όν* (adj.), full.
μετά (prep.), with, after.
μή (adv.), not, lest.
μηδείς, *μηδεμία*, *μηδέν* (pronom. adj.), no one, none.
μήν, *μηνός*, *ὁ*, a month.
μήν (conj.), truly.
μήτηρ, *μητέρος*, contr. *μητρός*, *ἡ*, a mother.
μίγνῡμι and *μιγνύω*, fut. *μίξω*, 1st aor. *ἔμιξα*, perf. *μέμιγμαι*, to mix, to mingle.
μικρός, *ά*, *όν* (adj.), small.
Μίλητος, *ου*, *ἡ*, Miletus.
μιμνήσκω, fut. *μνήσω*, 1st aor. *ἔμνησα*, perf. *μέμνηκα*, to remind. Mid. *μιμνήσκομαι*, fut. *μνήσομαι*, perf. *μέμνημαι*, 1st aor. *ἐμνησάμην*, to remember.
μισέω, *ῶ*, fut. *μισήσω*, 1st aor. *ἐμίσησα*, perf. *μεμίσηκα*, to hate.
Μνημοσύνη, *ης*, *ἡ*, Mnemosyne.
μόσχος, *ου*, *ὁ* and *ἡ*, a calf, any young animal.

Μοῦσα, ης, ἡ, a Muse.
μυρίος, α, ον (adj.), numberless, infinite. In the plural, *μυρίοι, αι, α*, ten thousand.

N.

ναῦς, νᾱός, ἡ, a ship.
Νεῖλος, ου, ὁ, the Nile.
νεώτερος, α, ον (adj., comp. of *νέος*), younger, newer.
νῑκάω, ῶ, fut. *νικήσω,* 1st aor. *ἐνίκησα,* perf. *νενίκηκα,* to conquer.
νίκη, ης, ἡ, victory.
νομίζω, fut. *νομίσω,* 1st aor. *ἐνόμισα,* perf. *νενόμικα,* to think, to consider, to deem.
νόμος, ου, ὁ, law.
νόος, contr. *νοῦς, νόου,* contr. *νοῦ, ὁ,* thought, mind.
νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ, night.

Ξ.

Ξενοφῶν, ῶντος, ὁ, Xenophon.
ξύλινος, η, ον (adj.), wooden.
ξύν (prep. = *σύν*), with.

O.

ὁ, ἡ, τό (the article), the.
ὀβολός, ου, ὁ, an obolus.
ὅθεν (adv.), whence, why.
οἶδα, 2d perf. of *εἴδω,* used as pres., I know.
οἰκέω, ῶ, fut. *οἰκήσω,* 1st aor. *ᾤκησα,* perf. *ᾤκηκα,* to inhabit, to dwell in.
οἰκία, ας, ἡ, an abode, a house.
οἶνος, ου, ὁ, wine.
ὀκτώ (num. adj., indecl.), eight.
ὄλβιος, ον, more usually *α, ον* (adj.), happy.
ὄλεθρος, ου, ὁ, ruin, destruction.
Ὅμηρος, ου, ὁ, Homer.

ὁμῖλέω, ῶ, fut. ὁμιλήσω, 1st aor. ὡμίλησα, perf. ὡμίληκα, to associate with.
ὄνομα, ατος, τό, a name.
ὁπλίτης, ου, ὁ, a heavy-armed soldier.
ὅπλον, ου, τό, a weapon.
ὁράω, ῶ, fut. ὄψομαι, perf. ἑώρᾱκα, 2d aor. εἶδον, to see.
ὄρνις, ῖθος, ὁ and ἡ, a bird, a hen.
Ὀρόντης, ου, ὁ, Orontes.
ὄρος, εος, τό, a mountain.
ὀρῥωδέω, ῶ, fut. ὀρῥωδήσω, 1st aor. ὠρῥώδησα, perf. ὀρῥώδηκα, to fear.
Ὀρφεύς, έως, ὁ, Orpheus.
ὅς, ἥ, ὅ (rel. pron.), who, which, that.
ὅτι (conj.), that, as, because.
ὅ τι (pron.), whatever.
οὐ (neg. adv.), not.
οὐδείς οὐδεμία, οὐδέν (adj.), no one.
οὐκ (neg. adv.), not.
οὐρανός, ου, ὁ, heaven.
οὖς, gen. ὠτός, τό, an ear.
οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο (pron.), this, that.

Π.

παιδεύω, fut. παιδεύσω, perf. πεπαίδευκα, 1st aor. ἐπαίδευσα, to educate, to bring up.
παίζω, fut. παίσω, 1st aor. ἔπαισα, perf. πεπαιχα, to sport, to play.
παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ, child, boy, girl.
παλαιός, ά, όν (adj.), old, ancient.
παντοῖος, α, ον (adj.), of all kinds.
παράδεισος, ου, ὁ, a garden, park.
παραμυθία, ας, ἡ, encouragement.
παρασάγγας or ης, ου, ὁ, a parasang.
πάρειμι, fut. παρέσομαι, to be present.
πάρειμι, fut. παρείσομαι, to approach.
παρέχω, fut. παρέξω and παρασχήσω, perf. παρέσχηκα, 2d aor. παρέσχον, to present, to offer.

Παρύσατις, *ιτιδος*, *ἡ*, Parysatis.

πᾶς, **πᾶσα**, **πᾶν** (adj.), every, all.

πάσχω, fut **πείσομαι**, perf. mid. **πέπονθα**, 2d aor. act. **ἔπαθον**, to suffer.

πατήρ, **πατέρος**, contr. **πατρός**, *ὁ*, a father.

Πελοπόννησος, *ου*, *ἡ*, Peloponnesus.

πέμπω, fut. **πέμψω**, 1st aor. **ἔπεμψα**, perf. **πέπομφα**, to send.

περί (prep.), about, around, concerning.

Πέρσης, *ου*, *ὁ*, a Persian.

Πήγασος, *ου*, *ὁ*, Pegasus.

πιστεύω, fut. **πιστεύσω**, 1st aor. **ἐπίστευσα**, perf. **πεπίστευκα**, to believe, to confide in.

πλοῖον, *ου*, *τό*, a ship.

πλοῦτος, *ου*, *ὁ*, riches, wealth.

ποιέω, *ῶ*, fut. **ποιήσω**, 1st aor. **ἐποίησα**, perf. **πεποίηκα**, to make, to do.

πολεμέω, *ῶ*, fut. **πολεμήσω**, 1st aor. **ἐπολέμησα**, perf. **πεπολέμηκα**, to wage war, to fight.

πολέμιος, *α*, *ον* (adj.), warlike.

πολιορκέω, *ῶ*, fut. **πολιορκήσω**, 1st aor. **ἐπολιόρκησα**, perf. **πεπολιόρκημαι**, to besiege.

πόλις, *εως*, *ἡ*, a city, a state.

πολίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, a citizen.

πολλάκις (adv.), often.

πολύς, **πολλή**, **πολύ** (adj.), much, many.

πορεύω, fut. **πορεύσω**, 1st aor. **ἐπόρευσα**, perf. **πεπόρευκα**, to make to go. Mid. **πορεύομαι**, fut. **πορεύσομαι**, perf. **πεπόρευμαι**, to go.

πόσος, *η*, *ον* (adj.), how much? how large?

ποταμός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, a river.

πότερον (adv.), whether.

πούς, **ποδός**, *ὁ*, the foot.

πράσσω or **πράττω**, fut. **πράξω**, 1st aor. **ἔπραξα**, perf. **πέπραχα**, to do, to act.

πρέσβυς, *υος* and *εως*, *ὁ*. As an adj., old, ancient; as a noun, an old man, an elder; hence, an ambassador.

πρεσβύτερος, *α*, *ον* (adj., comp. of **πρέσβυς**), older.

πρό (prep.), before.

προλέγω, fut. *προλέξω*, 1st aor. *προέλεξα*, perf. *προλέλεγμαι*, to foretell.
Προμηθεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, Prometheus.
πτηνός, *ή*, *όν* (adj.), winged.
Πυγμαῖοι, *ων*, *οἱ*, the Pygmies.
πῦρ, *πυρός*, *τό*, fire.
Πύῤῥος, *ου*, *ὁ*, Pyrrhus.

P.

ῥᾴδιος, *α*, *ον* (adj.), easy.
ῥέω, fut. *ῥεύσομαι*, 1st aor. *ἔῤῥευσα*, perf. *ἐῤῥύηκα*, to flow, to run
ῥίπτω, fut. *ῥίψω*, perf. *ἔῤῥιφα*, 2d aor. *ἔῤῥιφον*, to throw, to hurl.
ῥώμη, *ης*, *ἡ*, strength.

Σ.

σαλαμάνδρα, *ας*, *ἡ*, the salamander.
σατράπης, *ου*, *ὁ*, a satrap.
σαυτοῦ, *ῆς* = *σεαυτοῦ*, *ῆς*, of thyself.
σελήνη, *ης*, *ἡ*, the moon.
σιγή, *ῆς*, *ἡ*, silence.
σίδηρος, *ου*, *ὁ*, iron, steel.
σιτέω, *ῶ*, fut. *σιτήσω*, perf. *σεσίτηκα*, to feed, to nourish. Mid., to feed upon, to eat.
σῖτος, *ου*, *ὁ*, wheat.
σοφία, *ας*, *ἡ*, wisdom.
σοφός, *ή*, *όν*, wise.
σταθμός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, a halting or resting place, a day's march.
στόλος, *ου*, *ὁ*, a fleet, an expedition.
στόμα, *ατος*, *τό*, the mouth.
στράτευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, an army.
στρατηγός, *ου*, *ὁ*, a commander.
στρατιώτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, a soldier.
σύ, gen. *σοῦ* (pers. pron.), thou.
συλλέγω, fut. *συλλέξω*, 1st aor. *συνέλεξα*, perf. *συνείλοχα*, perf. pass. *συνείλεγμαι*, to collect.
σύμβουλος, *ου*, *ὁ* and *ἡ*, an adviser.
σύν (prep.), with.
Σωκράτης, *εος*, contr. *ους*, *ὁ*, Socrates.

σῶμα, ατος, τό, the body.
σωφροσύνη, ης, ἡ, prudence, discretion.

T.

τάξις, εως, ἡ, an arranging, battle-array, troop, station, occupation.
ταῦρος, ου, ὁ, a bull.
τέ (conj.), and; τε . . . τε, or τε . . . καί, both . . . and.
τεῖχος, εος, τό, a wall.
τέκνον, ου, τό, a child.
τελευτάω, ῶ, fut. τελευτήσω, 1st aor. ἐτελεύτησα, perf. τετελεύτηκα, to end, to die.
τέλος, εος, τό, the end.
τέσσαρες, Attic τέτταρες, α, gen. ων (num. adj.), four.
τετρακόσιοι, αι, α (num. adj.), four hundred.
τέττιξ, ιγος, ὁ, the cicada.
τέχνη, ης, ἡ, art.
Τῆνος, ου, ἡ, Tenos.
τίθημι, fut. θήσω, 1st aor. ἔθηκα, perf. τέθεικα, to put, to place.
τίκτω, fut. τέξω, τέξομαι, 1st aor. ἔτεξα, 2d aor. ἔτεκον, perf. τέτοκα, to bear, to bring forth.
τιμάω, ῶ, fut. τιμήσω, 1st aor. ἐτίμησα, perf. τετίμηκα, to honor, to worship.
τίμιος, α, ον (adj.), estimated, highly prized.
τίς, τί, gen. τίνος (interrog. pron.), who? what?
τὶς, τὶ, gen. τινὸς (indef. pron.), any, any one, a certain one.
Τισσαφέρνης, εος, ους, ὁ, Tissaphernes.
τρεῖς, τρία (num. adj.), three.
τρέχω, fut. θρέξομαι, δραμοῦμαι, 1st aor. ἔθρεξα, 2d aor. ἔδραμον, perf. δεδράμηκα, to run.
τριάκοντα (num. adj. indecl.), thirty.
τριήρης, εος, contr. ους, ἡ, a trireme.
Τροία, ας, ἡ, Troy.
τυγχάνω, fut. τεύξομαι, 1st aor. ἐτέυχησα, 2d aor. ἔτυχον, perf. τετύχηκα, also τέτευχα, to meet with, to happen.
τυραννὶς, ίδος, ἡ, tyranny.
τύχη, ης, ἡ, chance, fortune.

Υ.

ὕδωρ, gen. ὕδατος, τό, water.
υἱός, ου, ὁ, a son.
ὑπείκω, fut. ὑπείξω, 1st aor. ὕπειξα, to yield.
ὑπηρετέω, ῶ, fut. ὑπηρετήσω, 1st aor. ὑπηρέτησα, to serve, to wait upon.
ὑπηρέτης, ου, ὁ, a rower, a servant.
ὕπνος, ου, ὁ, sleep.
ὑπό (prep.), under, by.
ὑψηλός, ή, όν (adj.), high.

Φ.

φέρω, fut. οἴσω, 2d aor. ἤνεγκον, perf. ἐνήνοχα, to bring, to bear.
φεύγω, fut. φεύξομαι and φευξοῦμαι, 1st aor. ἔφευξα, 2d aor. ἔφυγον, perf. πέφευγα, to flee.
φημί, fut. φήσω, 1st aor. ἔφησα, 2d aor. εἶπον, to say.
φθονέω, ῶ, fut. φθονήσω, 1st aor. ἐφθόνησα, perf. ἐφθόνηκα, to envy.
φιλέω, ῶ, fut. φιλήσω, 1st aor. ἐφίλησα, perf. πεφίληκα, to love.
φιλία, ας, ἡ, love, friendship.
Φίλιππος, ου, ὁ, Philip.
φίλος, η, ον (adj.), dear, loving, fond of.
φοβερός, ά, όν (adj.), fearful.
φονεύω, fut. φονεύσω, perf. πεφόνευκα, to murder, to kill.
φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, a guard, a keeper.
φυλάσσω or φυλάττω, fut. φυλάξω, perf. πεφύλαχα, to watch, to guard.
φύσις, εως, ἡ, nature.
φύω, fut. φύσω, 1st aor. ἔφυσα, perf. πέφυκα, to beget, to produce. Mid. φύομαι, fut. φύσομαι, 2d aor. ἔφυν, to grow; in the perf. and 2d aor., to be.
φῶς, φωτός, τό, light.

Χ.

χαίρω, fut. χἄρῶ and χαιρήσω, perf. κέχαρκα and κεχάρηκα, 1st aor. mid. ἐχηράμην, to rejoice, to exult.

Χαιρώνεια, ας, ἡ, Chæronea.
χαλεπός, ή, όν (adj.), difficult.
χάρις, ιτος, ἡ, joy, grace, favor.
χείρ, χειρός, ἡ, hand.
Χειρίσοφος, ου, ὁ, Chirisophus.
χιτών, ῶνος, ὁ, a tunic, a robe.
χρόνος, ου, ὁ, time.
χωλός, ή, όν (adj.), lame.
χώρη, ης, ἡ, country, place.

Ψ.

Ψιλός, ή, όν (adj.), bare, bald, unarmed.
Ψυχή, ῆς, ἡ, life, the soul.

Ω.

ὦ (interj.), O, oh.
ὠκύς, ὠκεῖα, ὠκύ (adj.), quick, swift.
ὧς, thus, so.

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